Vol. XV. SABEL STEVENS, EDITOR. FRANKLIN RAND, AGENT.

we shall glean from all the periodicals of the

1. The "Christian Advocate and Journal," at New

York, edited by Dr. T. E. Bond, and Rev. George

Coles. This is the leading official organ of our

church, and is ably and spiritedly conducted. The

senior editor, Dr. Bond, is a veteran Methodist, and

veteran controversialist, especially in the cause

of the church. He has done her efficient service

in days past. He troubles his opponents in con-

troversy almost equally by the clearness and force

of his arguments, and the keenness of his good hu-

mored satire. The Doctor will doubtless find am-

ple scope for his unrivalled powers in the position

2. The " Western Christian Advocate," Cincinnati,

O. This paper is still under the management of

our old and highly valued friend, and former pre-

ceptor, Dr. Elliott. He furnishes a grave, dignified,

and well conducted sheet. He does not propose

the church; but we perceive he furnishes his

readers with historical facts and important docu-

3. The "Southern Christian Advocate," Charles

ton, S. C. We are not so well acquainted with

this paper as with some others. We judge the

editor, Rev. W. M. Wightman, to be an able and

learned man, a good writer and a high toned South-

erner in his feelings; and, from what little ac-

quaintance we formed with him at General Con-

is also supported in his labors by a number of dis-

tinguished men, such as Drs. Capers, Longstreet,

vocate, therefore, we may look for a clear exhibi-

tion of southern views, and an able defence of

4. The " Richmond Christian Advocate," edited by

Rev. L. M. Lee. We had an opportunity of be-

coming slightly acquainted with Br. Lee at New

York. Indeed, having enjoyed the advantages of

a former sharp 'editorial quarrel, we did not need

the formalities of an introduction, but were the best

friends imaginable "on sight." So also of Dr.

Smith. The Richmond Christian Advocate is con-

ducted with great ability and zeal; the editor is an

able writer, and not inclined to shun controversy.

He and Dr. Bond have some close thrusts. By

the way, we must do brother Lee the justice to say.

for the information of Dr. Bond, and all concerned,

that he assured us that he possessed a great repu-

This fact brother Lee will excuse us for making

known abroad, inasmuch as he very modestly con-

ceals it in his editorials. He writes sharply. But

we know that this is not always an indication of

bad temper. One of the best natured men we

secret of the matter, we presume, is, that a good

natured man takes hard knocks himself with such

imperiurbable composure, that he imagines others

able to bear them with like good humor, and hence

quently a species of humorous satire.

nage of the General Conference at its last ses-

sion, and Rev. Nelson Rounds elected editor .-

Brother Rounds is a new editor, but enjoys a very

fair reputation as a writer. The first article in the

last Quarterly Review is from his pen. The few

numbers of his paper which have come to hand

give indications that it will take a high rank among

our weekly sheets. We wish him great success .-

He professes himself firmly anti-slavery; but not

abolition in his sentiments. He does not propose

to enter into the great controversy between North

and South, and appears pacific and liberal in his

These, with the addition of our own, are the

7. " Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal," Boston

Mass., Rev. Abel Stevens, editor. This is the or-

gan of New England Methodism, and the oldest

Methodist paper in the country. It was at one

time connected with the Christian Advocate and

favorite of ours, especially since under the man-

agement of brother Stevens, who has battled firm-

ly, ably, faithfully, and successfully for Methodism

and its institutions against the "Radico-Abolition-

ism" of that region. We think his labors have pro-

duced a firmer attachment to the Methodist Epis-

copal Church, its government and institutions, than

previously existed in New England. This paper,

in our opinion, has done great good within the last

few years. It is decidedly anti-slavery in its tone,

though the editor does not take much part in the

controversy himself. He devotes a department of

his paper to the discussion of the subject of slave-

ry, which is mostly carried on by his correspond-

ents. He proposes, if we understand him, to de-

vote less attention, in future, to this and kindred

ble, to repose for a season from agitation and

church matters at least, there is an inclination al-

most to an oriental immutability, that the fertility

spirit. Now we (i. e., the editor) hope for better

things, though we thus speak; and we want brother

believe, by the Philadelphia and New Jersey Con-

apprehensions of our more fearful friends.

General Conference papers of our church.

spirit and views.

knocks away.

know, (in our Conference,) writes savagely. The

tation in his own Conference for good nature .-

Few, and others. To the Southern Christian Ad

brence, amiable and dignified in his manners. He

ments bearing on the subject.

southern rights and institutions.

to enter into the great controversy now agitating

which he occupies, for some time to come.

church. The weeklies are as follows:

us too numerous to mer as ploughed." There were a mid only 5 of Prouty & Mears' FREMIUMS WERE UNAN se of the highest class, though Plough is taking the highest

, and they have raised the fre-turning." by which it is evi-common, expressing the real a kind of mysterious Centre their ears, with a conscious-

the also been made in regard to publishing statements and one giving to their plougls the committee did not ex-them the following severs BY EFFERENCE TO MMITTEE IN 1812 and rely misrepresenting the im-the Committee." I stards unrivalled, bidding tof which it is suscepti on to the subject.
Induction and Mouldboards of
Implements of all kinds.
Flower Seeds Dealers and

VAREOUSE.

v's Museum. YOUNG, published monthly ted by the author of Parley eall the attention of parents Magazine for youth which is e best work of the kind which

those mader their care. The le Editer, as a writer for the quire any introduction from uson its seventh volume, and ir ich of every young person, and ive been induced to make the one year, \$1.00

one year and the FIRST SIX nutbrinly, only three dollars; on each person desirous that sarly a taste for reading, an ex-imen numbers sent gratis. BRADBURY & SODEN. 12 School St.

FEATHERS, &c. nhill, having made large addi-elected stock of FURNITURE. ASSES, MATTRESES, &c., at a great reduction from former well to call. Every article war-ed. Particular attention paid to on. Feb. 15th, 1844.

RMS D AND JOURNAL. UKNAL is published weekly, at tinued at the expiration of eigh

ers in the New England, Provi ers in the New England, From pshire Conferences, are author to make usigned for publication, should be oston, post paid.

If the Agent all be addressed to the Agent these containing \$10.00 or five

its of revivals, and other matter

icular to write the names of sub-e post office to which papers are er that there can be no riisunder

ELA. PRINTER.

sympathized somewhat with the south.

ZION'S HERALD AND WESLEYAN JOURNAL.

BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1844.

history. Besides these we may gather some items of A young man desired me to say that he would give his church; for at one time, when Trichinopoly TO PREACH WELL WEMUST LIVE CURRENT HISTORY OF THE CHURCH. information occasionally from the "Methodist every one of the girls who would accomplish the In filling up this department of our paper, which we think may be made a highly interesting one, ours perform, lest as "holy Willie," said,

-we "owre high and proud should turn 'Case [we're] sae gifted."

A very meritorious work that, and one which the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose."

should be duly appreciated!

SUNDAY SCHOOL FACTS.

Pitts. Ch. Ad.

Mr. Knill, lately a missionary in Russia, narrated the following facts at one of the London Anniversaries, in May, 1844.

I. "God never shines upon indolence; but if we we dismiss? Sunday school teachers are some of the most interesting people in the world. They take hold of infant minds, and direct little children.

Lord; forasmuch as ye know that your labor is not take hold of infant minds, and direct little children to the Lamb of God that taketh away the sins of the world. What blessedness has been connected with our Sunday schools! I was a Sunday school teacher, and I look back to those days as amongst the finest and the happiest of my life. I was anxious that the children should be converted. I was a young disciple when I began to be a Sunday school teacher; and it is a fine thing when youthful piety 5. The "Southwestern Christian Advocate," at is devoted to teaching. Youthful piety fills the from what little we do know, we have formed a dressed as a sailor, came into the vestry and spoke ent. Our brief acquaintance with him saw you to my knowledge.' 'I was one of the at New York, gave us a high idea of his character boys in your Sunday school.' 'O! you have grown occupation?' 'I am occupied in the sea-faring foraging parties passing and repassing. 6. The "Northern Christian Advocate," at Au- life. I am captain of a vessel.' 'Well, captain, I when we come to a strange port I hoist it, to see if one is a Baptist, and the other a Churchman. We have been comparing log-books, and we can trace up all our views of religion to the Sunday school."

to-morrow morning. If they are going on well they will be glad to see me; and if not they will be editor are unsurpassed. Zion's Herald is an old one man cannot look another in the face! A few minutes before nine o'clock, a very respectable man Methodist some good thoughts is a good thing. I Then came another. 'Were you one of my boys?' away from God after I grew up; but amidst my most depraved nights and days the conviction would often come to my mind which I received in the subjects, and to leave the great controversy chiefly Sunday school. It was a long hook fixed in my in the hands of others for awhile. It might be nose. At last the Lord laid me on a bed of sickwell enough for New England Methodism, if possi- ness. When I was there my companions all forsook me.' Ah! the world always goes out when heated controversy, and ever-varying novelties. the Christian comes in. 'I hope,' he added, 'that Great zeal has she for what she conceives to be for about four years I have been able to walk with righteousness; and herein we commend her; but God; and I find the Sunday school coming up there are other graces and virtues besides contention when I am at work.' While he was speaking, an for the faith and for the right-other virtues less other came; he was dressed more smartly. 'Were showy, but none the less important, which it is you one of my boys?' 'Yes; I have often thought well not to forget in the excitement of this bustling of you. I used to read the Magazine to see whether age-stability, quietness, peace, good will, and you were living or dead. I often said I should like fifty-eighth year of his ministry. I need not menbrotherly kindness, with kindred graces. We to see Mr. Knill. I am a prosperous man, and I tion any particulars, as the deceased was well would whisper in the ear of brother Stevens and owe all to my religion. I should like to give you known from the days of the Rev. Christian Fredour New England friends that many of our western some token of my love.' 'I should like to have it. erick Schwartz, whose pupil he was since his eighth and middle brethren are somewhat fearful, that if What will you give me?' 'I am a tailor, and will year, and afterwards he became his assistant as we lose the balancing power of the south, where, in give you a new coat.' I used to put it on when I catechist for some years, and later his fellow labor-

abundance of matter-of-fact arguments to quiet the 8. The "Christian Repository," at Philadelphia, inquired, 'What do you think is meant by the word years he was the only missionary clergyman in the published by Orrin Rogers, and patronized, we of Christ?' One said, 'The Scriptures of the Old south of India, and the care of all the churches ferences, is an interesting and valuable little paper. us.' But we are not well enough acquainted with its sentiments and course to speak very particularly mitting it to memory.' Now, I said, 'I will give cified as well in the Lord's vineyard as also in the concerning it. We should judge, however, that it every girl in the school a Bible that will learn the desert. Thousands who never heard the name of These, then, are to be the principal sources of information in filling up the department of current though they were saying, 'I will have that book.' indeed wonderfully protected him for the benefit of sword.

Protestant," "Western Recorder," "True Wesley- task half a crown. At the end of six months we Who was it?-some ancient prince, we up their pence, and we distributed seven hundred believe,—that employed some person to perform Testaments; some of which were sent to Canada, the important service of reminding him of his faults, and some to London, to show what fine books there by way of balancing the flatteries which he re- were in the world. Give up your Sunday schools! ceived, and of preventing injury from that source. No, not one of them; we must increase and mul-Such an important service do those best friends of tiply them. The people must be enlightened .-Give up pour schools! O, no! By the preaching of the Gospel and through Bible classes, we shall see the 'wilderness become as a fruitful field, and

IV. "When I used to travel for the London Mis-In undertaking a task of this kind, we trust we sionary Society, I went to Peterborough. A farmer are duly sensible of the difficulty of performing it there had read the report of that society. He found with candor and impartiality. There is danger of that we had one hundred and twenty-three missionnot doing justice to the one side or the other .- aries. He sent to Mr. Arundel to say, 'I have a We are so apt to undervalue the arguments of our great desire to hit out something new.' I question opponents in opinion, and to misconstrue their do- whether any member of Parlivment would have hit ings, that, when there are two or more parties, it it. He said, 'I am determined to have something requires great watchfulness and care not to mis- to do with every tract distributed, every sermon represent. Now, all that we can promise touching preached, every school established; and for this this point, is, that we will do our best to avoid in- purpose I will give a sovereign for each of the misjustice and partiality in representing facts and ar- sionaries. Here is a check for £123, in order to do guments. And if, at any time, we fall into error, something all over the world.' This is what I call we will be ready to make corrections when they an enlarged idea. But in the mean time another are pointed out. In connection with this, our report came on, and that stated that thirteen new readers may bear in mind, that though we chroni- missionaries had been sent forth: "Well,' said he, cle events transpiring both in the north and south, 'I am determined to keep it up;' and he gave anwe are decidedly northern in our views and feelings. other £13. If all rich young men and rich young We voted with the great body of the North in all ladies were to say, I will have something to do important matters pertaining to the case of Bishop with every Home Missionary station; I will give a Andrew, and of F. A. Harding, and we have seen sovereign for each of the missionaries; I will be nothing since to change our minds in the least de- interwoven with their efforts,' this society would gree on the great questions there and then acted soon be released from difficulty. We are stewards. Hence, we presume, if it was to do over and we shall be called to account for the words we again, we should vote precisely as we did then .- speak, the thoughts we think, and the actions we We believe fully both in the lawfulness and expedi- perform. O, to give up our account with joy !ency of the action of the General Conference in Some people are in agonies on their dying bed, and these cases. This, we say, can be borne in mind, some are filled with joy and peace in believing.and allowance can be made for us accordingly. Depend upon it, not a blush will rise on your cheek for any thing you have done for God; not a bitter reflection on that account will be in your bosoms on that great and awful day in your history, Let us come to the help of this society. A sovereign from each of us would relieve the society from all embarrassments. I do not like the word embarrassment; I never was embarrassed in my lifeand I do not like to have any society embarrassed. put forth the feeblest effort to glorify him, he will shine upon us, and make us shine. You have thousand Simples when the feeblest effort to glorify him, he will shine upon us, and make us shine. You have two thousand Sunday school teachers—whom shall our God hus prospered us. Let us enter into the we dismiss? Sunday school teachers are some of spirit of the apostolic exhortation, 'Be ye steadfast,

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

PEACE.

TWO MORE SCENES AFTER BATTLE. PREUSS EYLAU .- "During the suspension of movements," says Wilson, "a few moments were Nashville, Tenn., edited by Rev. J. B. McFerrin.—
With brother McFerrin, as an editor, we have not with brother McFerrin, as an editor, we have not with brother McFerrin, as an editor, we have not with brother McFerrin, as an editor, we have not see the fruit of my exertions at the time, but after thousand brave men since sunrise killed and left to contemplate the field of battle, and never much acquaintance, as he was not in the editorial I had been abroad twenty-three years I was preach-wounded! and a great part, being struck by cannon corps when we formerly occupied the chair; but ing in London. At the close of the service, a man, shot, were exposed still on the ground without the from what little we do know, we have formed a very favorable opinion of him and his paper. He to me. His face was burnt with the beams of fifty thousand, worn out with fatigue, and exhausted imploring their assistance and protection.

and talents. He produces an excellent sheet. We a great deal since that—what was your name? — sions; but the Russians had no other sustenance The Prussians fared the best. They had provijudge him to be firmly southern in his views and He told me. I remarked, 'There were two brothfeelings; but liberal and kind to those who differ ers; one was Sammy, and one was Johnny.' 'I numbers during the battle to search for food in the from him. His speeches and editorials have fre-

The French left six hundred and fifty of their burg N. Y. This paper was received under the am glad to see you. How are you going on with own wounded, and one hundred and fifty Russians, regard to your voyage to eternity?' The tears under the care of two surgeons, but without instrugushed from his eyes, and he said, 'I hope I am going on well. I carry a Bethel flag with me, and and with dead bodies intermingled in almost every there are any praying sailors there; and if so, we that ten thousand wounded had passed through his room. The burgomaster of Landsberg declared have a bit of a prayer-meeting, and sometimes I say town. Although the soldiers and peasants had since that good work begin?' 'I can trace up my relidead, the ground was still covered with human carthe battle been continually employed in burying the gioa to the school. It was the interrogatory system, casses; and parts of the roads towards Landsberg and I mean to keep it.' 'Do you know of any were literally paved with frozen amd encrusted bodies other boys that were in the class?' 'Yes, two; which the returning cannon wheels had rather splintered

CANNE.-Let us now take an ancient specimen II. "I went to Bideford, the place where I labor-Carthaginians began as soon as it was light to "On the day after the battle," says Livy, "the ed as a Sunday school teacher, to preach. At the close, I said, 'If any of the boys that were in my class shocked even the enemy. Thousands of Roman o'clock are living, I shall be glad to see them at nine horse and foot lay promiscuously, according as they had been killed in the battle or the flight. Some Journal. Brother Stevens' abilities and tact as an ashamed.' O! what a dreadful thing it is when over blood through the smart of their wounds by from among the slaughtered bodies rising up all reason of the morning's frost, were killed by the came and requested to see me saying, 'You invited and thighs cut off, made bare their necks and me to come and see you.' 'Are you one of the throats, and begged them to let out the rest of their boys that were in my class?' 'I am.' 'How are blood. Others were found with their heads buried you going on?' 'I am a local preacher among the in the ground, where it appeared they had dug Methodists. I am telling them every Sunday what holes for the purpose, into which they had thrust you used to tell me in the corner pew.' To give a their heads, and suffocated themselves by throwing Methodist some good thoughts is a good thing. I believe that, by this time, we should have been half every one's attention was a Numidian still alive, by heathens if John Wesley had never been born. every one's attention. The nose and ears of the former were miserably torn; for the Roman having Yes.' 'What business are you?' 'A sail-ma- his hands so disabled that he could not use his arms, ker.' 'How are you going on?' 'O, I ran far had risen from anger to fury, and expired tearing his enemy with his teeth!"

Here is the spirit of war; and hereafter I will quote a few cases to show what passions it excites, what habits it forms, what influence it exerts o the entire character. The lesson, though sad, will be salutary; a terrible commentary on the depravity of man and the unutterable wickedness of war.

A VETERAN MISSIONARY. Mr. Kohlhoff had attained the age of eighty-one years, ten months, and four days, and was in the what they might expect. After this, will you break Tranquebar fifty-eight years ago. This venerable of New England genius, fruitful in "notions" and up your Sunday schools? No; enlarge them till man, who has been spared for us so unusually long expedients, may give us no rest either for flesh or every boy in the empire shall read his Bible." ery boy in the empire shall read his Bible." a period, (for a European in India,) well deserved the appellation of the Octogenarian patriarch of of Islington gave me two Testaments-those that India, as our esteemed Diocesan was pleased to address to the Sunday schools I took for my text, one of the pillars of the Indian Church; his fame Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly.' I was indeed throughout all the churches. For some and New Testament.' Another said, 'Biding in came upon him daily. All the present mission sta-How is it possible to abide in us? 'By read- tions, including Tinnevelly, were at one time coming it.' That will not do. Another replied, 'Com- mitted to his charge. He has preached Christ cruwhole of the Gospel by John in six months.' I saw Christ were, through his instrumentality, brought cowl or in mail, to propagate the doctrine of the by word and deed, and I will shew you a man that

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WELL.

" See and tell

his heart will still palpitate with inextinguishable

love, and his latest breath will be spent, like his

From the Biblical Recorder.

THE DEATH OF CHILDREN.

The death of the young and promising is one o

under a bereavment so unlooked for, so severe !-

mother's heart, which the death of a fond child has

occasioned? Ah! nothing-the fond one can nev-

But there is consolation even under this inflic-

tient complaints, or in wild conjectures as to the

gifts-and in their removal by death, he only takes

what he gave. If he imposes a debt of gratitude

in the gift; he now no less imposes the duty of re-

signation to his sovereign will, in their removal .-

by an all-wise, benevolent and righteous Sovereign!

O, blessed be the hand that gave,

Still blessed when it takes;

Blessed be he who smites to save,

Perfect and true are all his ways,

Who heals the heart he breaks;

Whom heaven adores, and death obeys

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

was to be besieged by Tippoo Sultan, he happened to be living in the fort of Trichinopoly. He was an," and others, which, as Charles Wesley used to say, may be regarded as our best friends, as they tell us very plainly of what they conceive to be our tell us very plainly of what they conceive to be our to be invited in the control of the months who could not commit the Gospel to memory saved to be invited in the poor villagers is held in great veneration. The to be invited in the poor villagers is held in great veneration. The to be invited in the poor villagers is held in great veneration. The pressible character of life and earnestness which to be invited in the poor villagers is held in great veneration.

When a man delineates religion not so much as always travelling about from village, excepting the latter few years, and his name among the poor villagers is held in great veneration. The poor villagers is held in great veneration.

The wester the vester task half a crown. At the end of six months we found thirty-six who had learnt it by heart. We always travelling about from village, excepting the latter few years, and his name among the poor villagers is held in great veneration.

The poor villagers is held in great veneration. season, still he continued to do his Master's work. uncertain, nothing obscure or unintelligible in the that morning in South Margin or Brighton street. -London Record.

Mis G Lane

THE INFIDEL ON HIS DEATH BED. it. Mountains cannot bury it. It thaws through

The writer of this was called about mid-day to the most icy habits. It bursts from the lip. It visit a young man in the last moments of life. He speaks from the eye. It modulates the tone. It aid, or the services of a minister. On entering the the whole man. He is seen to be in earnest; he room-the scene was truly awful-the young man convinces: he persuades. was dying-near the bed sat his widowed mother It is a most important service which religion has and sisters. He was struggling to hide his fears rendered not only to the eloquence of the pulpit, and appear calm and collected in the conflict with but to every department of Christian literature, by death. As I approached him the window was puting the faculties under the pressure and power of slightly opened to admit sufficient light; he turned grand motive. The heart of man must be pressed towards the window, and his eye for a moment and well nigh crushed before it will give out its rested on me; it was only a moment, however, for wine and its oil. "Woe to me;" said Paul, "if I he as quickly turned away, and, his face towards preach not the Gospel of Christ." He who would the wall, seemed determined to prevent my con- preach with force and effect, must subject himself versing with him. I took his hand, he withdrew to that religious sense of responsibility which is it; I asked him to look at me and talk about his alone competent to bring into action every dormant latter end-he groaned and bid himself beneath faculty; and bear about him the solemn and the bed clothes; again I held his hand and by gen- weighty reflection that he watches for souls as one tle force turned him towards me. His countenance that must give an account. Whenever the heart was intelligent, his features good, his appearance and conscience exert their combined power in this indicated twenty or twenty-one years of age. Shall direction, every talent will be employed: the whole I pray with you, my friend? No, no, no, said he- man is urged to full and efficient action. Cast I don't believe in prayer. Shall I read a portion of such a man into prison, and like Bunyan, "ingeni-God's holy word? No! oh don't worry me; I don't ous dreamer," will be describe the progress of the believe the Bible; why add to my sufferings with soul to God; confine him to a bed of sickness, and such things?-I tell you I am an infidel, and all I like Baxter will he sweetly muse and write of the ask is to be left alone. Do you know you are dying rest of the saint in heaven; blind his eyes in total my young friend? Yes! I know it well enough- night, and "celestial light" will shine inward, ena-I never shall see that sun rise or set again—I wish bling him, like glorious Milton, to it was over-I wish I was dead-I wish you would leave me, I did not send for you-Mother, mother, send this man away; it is useless to talk with me. Fetter him with chains, and in the very presence O! my boy, cried the almost heartbroken mother, do listen to the word of truth, you will soon be beyoud its reach—you are fast hastening to the judg- about a judgment to come; nail him to the cross, ment-O! my child, 'tis a fearful thing to meet God unprepared; her sobs choked her utterance. I knelt by his side and prayed for God's Spirit to Master's, in praying and speaking for other's good. bring the wanderer back. He rolled and tossed in -Watchtower. his bed and constantly interrupted me during prayer. I then read from the Bible such verses as I thought would lead his mind to right reflection.

He hid his face, placed his fingers in his ears. begged me to desist, and grouned so audibly as to alarm those in the room. After several ineffectual the most affecting dispensations of providence. No attempts to get him into conversation I rose to bereavment, we suppose, inflicts so deep and painleave the room. As I passed towards the door I ful a wound on the parental heart. We see the leave the room. As I passed towards the door I grasped his hand, and said, Farewell, my friend—he raised his eyes toward me and seemed to be willing to listen. Suppose, said I, we were on when he said—"Me have ye bereaved of my chilboard a ship together, and in some violent storm dren. Joseph is not, and Simeon is not, and ye will the ship was wrecked—I had secured a plank, and, as I clung to it for safety, refused to let you take hold. What would you think of me? Think of you? said he, I would think you were a selfish most bitter lamentations.—"And the king was much proved and went up to the chamber every the wretch. We have been wrecked—here, pointing to the Bible, is the plank on which I rest—the bil-gate, and wept; and as he went thus he said, O my lows of death are riding over you, and will you lay God I had died for thee, O Absalom, my son, my hold before it is for ever too late? Before you is the shoreless ocean of eternity; the voice of mercy language! has certainly been very successful in his labors, his the sun, and his cheeks were weather-beaten with with hunger, were unable to keep the field, and may yet be heard—turn you for why will you die. paper having greatly increased its circulation under the storm. 'Do you know me?' 'No; I never about to leave their mangled comrades who were Your infidelity is no security for such a storm. Similar feelings are experienced in a great or Think of your Savior, O! look to him as your less degree, by all who are called in the providence only staff, your only sure support. He kept my of God, to bury their offspring. As parental affechand; the tear started in his eye; his whole soul tion is the most intense, so, the severance of those was centred in the gaze of agony. It is too late, ties that bind a parent to his child, must be more

too late; there is no mercy, no hope for me. I am lost, for ever lost!

Severe than the dissolution of any other connection. The hearts of parents are bound up with their chillost, for ever lost! Before the sun set his soul was in eternity, gone dren. They are a part of themselves-"bone of to the audit. At twelve years of age he left the their bone, and flesh of their flesh." For them Sabbath School, entered a printing office, associated they live and labor—their happiness is daily studwith infidelity—drank the poison. At twenty, summoned to the bar of God, without a ray of on their behalf are almost numberless. Nor does light to cheer the darkness of the valley of the their solicitude terminate with the years of infancy shadow of death. Young man, think of this sad and childhood. As they pass these periods of life, story and flee from sin to holiness and God.-North and enter more into the world, they are watched,

From the London Quarterly Review. PRESCOTT'S CONQUEST OF MEXICO.

Mr. Prescott possesses high qualifications and easily do parents flatter themselves that their offsome peculiar advantages for the execution of such spring are, as yet, secure from death, that they ana work. He has a high sense of the obligation of ticipate nothing for them save protracted life, and an historian to explore every source of information nsefulness, and pleasure. relating to his subject; to spare neither industry, Such are their children now-to-day, all, in renor, we may add, expense, in the collection of materials; and his extensive acquaintance with Spanish literature, and the name which he has already one scheme. But alas! amid circumstances and one scheme.

established in connexion with Spanish history, have, anticipations so cheering, a sudden change takes perhaps, enabled him to command sources of know-ledge unattainable by an unknown author. In his disquisitions on the political state and the civiliza-tion of the Aztec kingdoms, he is full and copious. tion of the Aztec kingdoms, he is full and copious, in the twinkling of an eye, cut down, and with it, without being prolix and wearisome; his narrative the bright hopes of the moment are for ever obis flowing and spirited, sometimes very picturesque; scured in the gloom of the grave! It is not surhis style has dropped the few Americanisms which still jarred on our fastidious ear in his former work, and is in general pure and sound English. Above No wonder that it should be found difficult to heal all, his judgments are unaffectedly caudid and impartial; he never loses sight of the immutable the wound which such a stroke has inflicted—or to be resigned to a disposestion so resinfully trying! partial; he never loses sign of the hallows to be resigned to a dispensation so paintary principles of justice and humanity, yet allows to What can supply the vacancy in a father's or the Spanish conquerors the palliation of their enormities, to be drawn from those deeply rooted and mis-called Christian principles, which authorised er return. and even sanctified all acts of ambition and violence committed by Europeans and Christians

against barbarians and infidels. His general estimate of the character of his hero This general estimate of the character of his hero appears to us singularly just. As an adventurer the brusest the reasons of this particular affliction, at this particular time; but in unreserved and humble resignation to the bravest, the most enterprising, the most persethat providence which has laid your comforts in the

IRENICUS.

the bravest, the most enterprising, the most persevering, who set his foot on the shores of America; Cortes was, as a commander, rapid and daring in forming his resolutions; undaunted and resolute in their execution; beyond example prompt and fertile in resources; unappalled by the most gigantic difficulties; unshaken by the most disastrous reverses: accomplishing the most inconceivable that providence which has laid your comforts in the dust. Imitate the pious example of Job, who, when deprived of all his children at a single stroke, uttered no complaint; but recognizing the sofereignty of God in the bereavment, said, "The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord." Yes; children are but his verses: accomplishing the most inconceivable verses; accomplishing the most inconceivable schemes with forces apparently the most inadequate, and, as he advanced, creating means from what might seem the most hopeless and hostile sources; and with a power of attaching men to his How happy to realize, that all our changes, disap-

combined under one discipline the rude and reckless pointments and losses, are permitted and controlled adventurer, who began by thinking only of gold, preached for Sunday schools, to tell the teachers er, after having received Lutheran ordination at but gradually kindled to the absorbing desire of glory; the jealous enemy who came to overthrow his power, and before long became its most steadfast support; the fiercest and most warlike of the natives, whom he bent not merely into obedient followers, but zealous and hearty allies. Avaricious, Stevens and New England to furnish us with came out without any names on the side. In an call him. Our excellent Metropolitan called him yet generous, and never allowing his avarice to interfere with his ambition; with address which borders close on cunning, reading men's hearts and minds, and knowing whom to trust and how far; he was not without humanity, but when war was

CHRISTIAN COURAGE. Men may shout and make a great noise about raging and as peculiar exigencies seemed to de- religion when "in the house of their friends," or in mand, utterly remorseless and utterly reckless of a religious meeting, but I place but little value on the extent of carnage, hewing down human life as all that. Shew me the man that dares talk seriouscarelessly as the backwoodsman the forest; and ly and alone with the wicked and ungodly, that withal as stern a bigot as Spain ever sent forth in dares to rebuke sin in its very lurking places, both

TERMS, \$2.00, IN ADVANCE. } I Vo. 38.

A REMARKABLE OCCURRI ENCE.

We have in our possession the let of a folia latter twenty years his labors were confined to Tan- pressible character of life and earnestness which Durkee, who keeps a private hospital at No. 26 jore and its neighborhood, and although he was accompany truths drawn from one's own bosom, he Howard street, in Boston. It was doubtless conrather weak, sometimes, particularly during the hot cannot be powerless. There is nothing vague and veyed from the scene of the fire which took place

The circumstances are briefly these: The house speech of such an one. He presses carnestly towards his object. His heart's desire is that his hearers may be saved. The power of that inward mile; the leaf must have passed by the wall be tween wards his object. His heart's desire is that his emotion he cannot conceal. Chains cannot bind it and a large mulberry tree which stood near, and entered the sleeping apartment of Dr. Durkee by an open window, passing one that was also open in the room directly above. But the most striking cirwas a professed infidel, and refused any spiritual pervades the manner. It possesses and controls cumstance in the case, is the congruity of the sentiment of one of the chapters contained on the leaf. to the house in which it found refuge. The leaf was from the Apocrypha, which was commonly printed with the canonical Scriptures fifty years ago, especially in the folio copies. The following are several verses of the 38th chapter of Ecclesiasticus-which, with the 39th and 40th chapters.

were mostly proceed upon the leaf:

"Honor as socian with the honor due unto him, for the uses which ye may have of him; for the Lord hath created him.

" For of the Most High cometh healing, and he shall receive honor of the king. "The skill of the physician shall lift up his head.

and in the sight of great men, he shall be in admir-

Another coincidence is found in the fact that the day before, the funeral of a stranger, who died in the house, took place. The sixteenth and seventeenth verses of the same chapter, read as follows: " My son, let tears fall down over the dead, and begin to lament as if thou hadst suffered great harm

thyself; and then cover his body according to the custom, and neglect not his burial. "Weep bitterly, and make great moan, and use lamentation, as he is worthy, and that a day or two,

lest thou be evil spoken of; and then comfort thyself, in thy heaviness." We have no superstitious inferences to draw

from this event. The circumstances, as we have detailed them, are all facts. It is one of those remarkable coincidences which sometimes occur in the particular providence of God, which according to the doctrine of chances could not be calculated upon in one of many millions of cases. It is more remarkable, even, than the incident which occurred at the great fire in New York some eight years ago, respecting the Methodist book establishment, and the leaf containing the verse, "Our holy and beautiful house is burned," &c., which was conveyed over to Long Island.-New England Puritan.

SOUTHEY'S HABITS OF STUDY. Southey says in 1807, and we know he might

have said the same during thirty subsequent years. "I cannot do but one thing at a time; so sure as I attempt it, my health suffers. The business of the day haunts me in the night; and though a sound sleeper otherwise, my dreams partake so much of it as harass and disturb me. I must always, theremuch moved, and went up to the chamber over the fore, bave one train of thoughts for the morning, another for the evening, and a book not relating to either for half an hour after supper; and thus neutralizing one set of associations by another, and havson!" What pungent feeling is indicated by such ing (God be thanked!) a heart at ease. I contrive to keep in order a set of nerves as much disposed to be out of order as any man's can be."

We believe that, from the same dread of overcitement in the composition of poetry, which made Johnson give over rhyme altogether, Mr. Southey allotted to that species of work the first hours of his morning; never meddling with verse after breakfast; history, or some grave treatise (most commonly, in later times, in the shape of an article for the "Quarterly.") occupied him during the best part of the forenoon. He worked in the large and beautiful room which contained his valuable library, until that overflowed into adjoining closets, and even passages; and he sat there at his desk, surrounded his own family and the other relations who had found a home under his roof, undisturbed by their feminine occupations, well and worthily helped now if possible, with still more care-till stronger soliciand then by some of his own, till it was time for a tude is excited. And as they advance still further short walk on the hill or a row on the lake; after in life, how many expectations of future usefulness which came the simple meal, a mirthful hour or and honor are indulged! Nay, busy fancy anticitwo of the easy chair, and social talk; and then, pates the future, and invests the beloved object with much to gratify and elate parental feelings. So

"The cup that cheers, but not inebriates."

the resumption of what he calls half an hour, but in reality a much longer space, of some lighter employment, in which he could proceed without much consultation of authorities. Alas! even with all this carefulness of arrangement and subdivision carried out amidst such prevailing innocence of heart and habits, the demand made on the essentially poetical structure of nerve and brain was far too great; it could not be persisted in with impuni-Nay, in truth, his variation of tasks might have seemed as if he was in search of the over-excitement which he dreaded. There was a false and fatal stimulus in what he adopted as the substitute of repose. What a dreary twilight came after that prising, then, that the parental heart should bleed bright day of rare genius and almost unparalleled diligence, we all know too well.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHING HONORABLE. Rev. Dr. Baird, in his recent book entitled Reli-

gion in America, mentions the following facts, which are as creditable to our country as to the intion to bereaved parents-it is found not in impadividuals of whom they are narrated. When will all those who desire to be considered great among men seek also to become useful?

The present distinguished Chancellor of the University of New York, (Mr. Frelinghuysen,) was the Superintendent of a Sunday School, even when he held the office of Attorney General of his native State, and afterward when he was a senator in the Congress of the United States; he is a Sabbath School teacher still, and delights to associate himself with the youngest teachers engaged in that heavenly employment. The Hon. Benj. F. Butler was a Sabbath School

teacher, even while holding the distinguished office of Attorney General to the United States. The late Chief Justice Marshall, and the late

Judge Washington, both of the Supreme Court of the United States, and the former of whom it is admitted was the most distinguished jurist the country has ever produced, were warm friends and patrons of Sunday Schools. Both were in their day vice presidents of the American Sabbath School Union. Within five years of his death I saw Chief Justice Marshall march through the city of Richmond, in Virginia, where he resided, at the head of the Sunday Schools, on the occasion of a celebra-

And finally, the late President Harrison, who in his youth had been a rough and far from a religious soldier, but toward the close of his life became interested in the things that concerned his everlasting peace, taught for several years a class of young persons in an humble Sunday School on the banks of the Ohio; and the Sabbath before he left his home for Washington-there to become his country's chief magistrate, and, alas! within a month thereafter to die-he met, as usual, his Bible class.

To the Editor of Zion's Herald : The Scriptures are spoken of by Romanists as obscure and mysterious, and therefore not suited as a sure guide, unless explained by the official authorities of the church. In proof of this the Pope quotes 2 Peter iii. 16, where the apostle, speaking of the epistles of Paul, affirms that in them there " are some things hard to be understood." Bellarmine says, "Scripture is very often ambiguous and obscure, so that, unless it be interpreted by some one who cannot err, it canno stood; therefore, it is not sufficient alone." See Peck's Appeal, p. 120. Archbishop Tillottson's opponent says the Scriptures are "ink variously figured in a book, unsensed characters, waxen-natured words, not yet sensed, nor having any certain interpreter, but fit to be played upon diversely by quicks of witthat is, apt to blunder and confound, but to clear little Ibid, p. 122. The Admonition prefixed to the Douay Bible represents the Scriptures as containing "the revealed mysteries of Divine Faith," In reply we offer the following. Peter, in the chapter quoted from, is discoursing upon the coming judgment, and alludes to the epistles of St. Paul, where the same subject was discussed-speaking in them of these things, viz., "the coming of the day of God, wherein the heavens being on fire shall be dissolved, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat;" and when we "look for new heavens and a new earth wherein dwelleth righteousness;" in which [things ir of, not epistles,] are some things hard to be under This is the plain meaning of St. Peter, according to the Greek text. But allowing that there are some things in Paul's epistles hard to be understood such as the future judgment and the resurrection of the body, this makes nothing for that general obscurity and incomprehensibleness which Romanists are wont to predicate of the Holy Scriptures. Moreover those whose perdition followed from reading St. Paul's epistles, were not the sincere seekers after truth, but such as wrested, did violence to the word of God. And Peter exhorts, "Beware, lest yo also, being led away with the error of the wicked,—by the wandering of the lawless, αθέσμων πλάνη,—fall from your own steadwhich clearly implies that there is no necessity of being led away. There cannot be found in all the book of God one single text proving a general obscurity sufficient to lead the humble praying Christian into fatal error; but on the other hand there are many which prove the contrary, as we intend to show.

We admit that there are difficult and abstruse po

sages in the Scriptures which "the many" cannot understand, and we doubt whether the church of Rome can fully explain them; at any rate, she has never yet ventured an unqualified interpretation of them. would seem then that a perfect understanding of all the Bible is not necessary to the salvation even of a Roman Catholic: but when we Protestants sometimes affirm that those Scriptures which are necessary to salvation are adapted to the comprehension of all ordinary minds, we are met with this objection by the Catholic-"I make no distinction between what is now-a-days called fundamental and non-fundamental, important and not essential; I admit no such distinctions; for he who never spoke an idle word, never revealed any thing but what was necessary for our present and eternal salvation." See Reasons for embracing the Catholic Religion by W. D., a Protestant Methodist Gentleman, p. 6. Ay, but does he think a knowledge of every Scripture, and comprehension of its true meaning, equally important? We think not. He cannot suppose it equally necessary to his "present and eternal salvation" to know that Abel's blood was shed by Cain, as to know that the blood of Christ was spilt upon Calvary by the Jews-to know that Noah was drunken with wine, after coming out of the ark, as to know that the apostles drank of the cup after eating the passover-to know when the 2300 days of Daniel commenced, and how long a period they designate, as to know that Christ, after his crucifixion, laid in the grave three days—to know that the witch of Endor raised Samuel, as to know that the Savior, by the energies of his own spirit, arose from the dead.— Then away with this quibbling. When we speak of some Scriptures being essential and others non-essential, nothing more is meant than that a knowledge revealed by some is necessary to be known and believed by every Christian, in order to salvation, as those which give us a knowledge of God, the atonement, and the like; whereas, a man might be saved should he be ignorant all his days of many others. Who would suppose it necessary, in order to salvation, to know for certain whether Solomon had 3 or 300 con-Whether David danced before the ark naked or in full dress? We believe as firmly as Ro manists that full credit is to be given to the truth of what is revealed in the Scriptures, and strict obedience in to be rendered to all their holy requirements.

The obscurities and ambiguities of Rellarmine cannot attach to those Scriptures which, in accordance with what we have above said, may be considered essential to salvation. In regard to the charge brought against the Bible by Archbishop Tillottson's opponent, and many others of like faith, it seems so palpably false and blasphemous as hardly to deserve a candid consideration. If the words of the Bible are only "ink variously figured in a book, unsensed characters," then the Bible is no revelaion, for a revelation is an intelligible communication of the mind of the Spirit. Now if the meaning of the Bible is only to be found in the traditions of the church, then those traditions, to all intents, constitute the only rule of faith, the only revelation, for that which has no sense, no meaning, can neither be a reasonable rule of faith nor divine revelation. Are Romanists willing to abide the conclusions legitimately deduced from their own premises? If so, let them solve the question whether they are semi-infidels or Christians. If the Scriptures have an intelligible meaning of their own, as a revelation must have, they are capable of being understood by those to whom they are revealed; if they have not, then they are no revelation to such They are, therefore, either capable of being understood by all, or they are not a revelation to all. are a divine revelation to man, capable of being under stood by the human mind generally, who shall dare restrain their use, or punish, "according to law," that man who ventures to exercise his own intelligence in trying to arrive at a correct knowledge of their true

The evident intention of the Admonition prefixed to the Douay Bible is to discourage the free exercise of thought in reading it. The expression—the revealed mysteries of divine faith-seems to us like a contradiction in terms, and calculated to throw a kind of mysticism about the word of God which does not pertain to revelation. A mystery is something secret or concealed from our knowledge, but when that secret is revealed it ceases to be a secret or mystery. "In the New Testament this term signifies, generally, any thing or doctrine that has not, in former times, be fully known to men: or, something that has not been heard of, or which is so deep, profound and difficult of comprehension that it cannot be apprehended without special direction and instruction."-Clarke.

The fact of the mystery may be revealed, and, as such, a matter of faith; but when the mystery is revealed, it ceases to be a mystery. A mystery abstractly considered is not a proper subject of my faith. Let is not then deter the common mind from the study of God's word by representing it as made up so much o the mysterious, as constituting an intelligible and plain revelation of the mind of the Spirit of God, expressed in language plain and simple, abounding in illustrations most familiar to those to whom it was first delivered, and figures of so common use as to render the sense easily comprehensible. Why does God represent himself pressed, as a cart full of sheaves is pressed—the kingdom of heaven as a husbandman en virgins-a man travelling into a far country, and the like, if it be not to render himself intelligible to the ordinary mind?

We are now prepared to make the following proposal, viz.: We will renounce Protestantism and embrace Catholicism when any good Romanist shall prove to our satisfaction that a single doctrine of the Bible, and essential to the salvation of all men, is couched in terms so obscure that a man of ordinary capacity cannot, by a proper study of the Scriptures, himself understand its meaning without the aid of the Catholic Church. And we promise you that we will require nothing more than sound conclusive argument. We hold ourselves bound to believe on sufficient evidence. Now, good Catholics, 15 an opportunity for you to do your best, to show an worthy your zeal. And be encouraged to en-212e in this work, for we verily believe that in accomthing this task, you will establish a doctrine which will bring the whole Protestant world within the pale of the Romish Church. But if you fail to do this, never

again expose your folly by predicating an obscurity of the Scriptures sufficient to justify the prohibition of their use by the common people. Till you do accomplish this you must not blame us if we regard your Papal bulls and synodical decrees as empty declamation, and your cause as opposed to the Bible and the interests of humanity. However obscure some passages of the Scriptures may be, even the casual reader cannot but see that the more practical and essential parts are written in a manner easy to be understood. In this and other articles we take the liberty of quoting sundry authors, in order to present the doctrines af-firmed or alluded to in the "Bull," in a more full and varied aspect. In our next we intend to present the affirmative arguments for the intelligibility of the Holy Scriptures.

HERALD AND JOURNAL. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1844.

GENERAL CONFERENCE RESOLUTIONS. An able writer, said to be a distinguished lawyer of Baltimore, proves in the last Christian Advocate and Journal that the part of the General Conference plan of division which refers to meeting houses can afford to the south no legal protection of such property after a division.—That the southern church clearly for-

the M. E. Church. He concludes thus :as if they had united with any other distinct body of either as to rights or responsibilities, will be dissolved.

"And from the nature of the case, the act of the of our ministers; but they can neither sell, nor give the year to come. away, nor in any manner affect our meeting houses and parsonages, because the property does not belong to worship the Most High God. They have raised to the ministers, but to the members. A resolution of enough by subscription to build a parsonage, which the General Conference, relinquishing all title to a they are intending to do during the present year. Br. portion of this property, or agreeing to make no claim Deming is fitting up a house of his own which will be to it, can have no more legal effect than would a resorted in a few days, in which we shall live until the lution changing the tenure of the office of the President of the United States, or transferring the title to learn, religion is rather low in this vicinity. I have the executive Mansion at Washington to the govern-not, however, been here long enough to form much of ment of Louisiana. It is, and will always be held to an opinion about any thing. I can only say now that

"Now, to end the whole matter, the true course to be from the surrounding country are bringing at the prepursued by our ministers is to stop in this business sent time thousands of bushels of the best of wheat just where they are, and appoint prayer meetings, and and receiving their cash, now, I believe, at 58 cents ove feasts, and experience meetings, and camp meetings, in every neighborhood and district throughout the Lord in this place the present Conference year. their whole work, and engage with all their heart in If I ardently desire any thing it is to see the work of seeking that holiness without which no man can see the Lord prosper in the awakening, conversion, and the Lord; and so soon as they shall get their own sanctification of souls. I hope my New England hearts bathed in a Savior's love, and shall come into brethren will not forget us in their prayers here in the the joys of a present and full salvation, let them proclaim it to the whole million of members under their done here, to keep pace with the population, and to charge. And let this whole body of members come counteract those evils which are calculated to operate into these meetings, and sing, and pray, and talk about against vital godliness. Jesus, and confess to one another all their hard sayings, and hard feelings, and get their hearts knit together in the perfect love of Him who has redeemed us, and become baptized by a fresh unction from on high. And then let ministers and members resolve that they will live together in love, cultivating holiness among themselves; and that they will engage, heart and hand, under a new impulse from the throne of Europe. In a late one in the Evangelist he thus writes glory, in the great business of converting the world. from Oxford. all we can, and the best we can for masters and slaves, man of research and reading, and of amiable disposifor all classes and all conditions of men; and let us tion, but of feeble judgment and weak mind. Mr. not only get ready for heaven ourselves, but let us try Newman, on the other hand, is regarded as a man of to induce a world to go with us. Let us do this, and talent but a perfect Jesuit. The effect of their system do it now, and all our troubles will be at an end, and of religious teaching on the students is immense. It

THE AMERICAN BOARD.

SUMMARY.

present month. We give a summary of its report.-The receipts into the treasury from donations, legacies, income of funds, etc., amount to \$236,394 37; which is \$7.830 06 less than were received from the same sources during the preceding year. The expenditures during the year have been \$244,371; or \$12,876 25 less than the expenditures of last year; and yet exceeding the receipts by \$7,976 63; and increasing the indebtedness of the Board to \$20,99945. In disseminating missionary intelligence and collecting donations, five agents have been employed by the Board during the year, the expenses of whom to the Board, including all travelling expenses of agents and deputations to auxiliary meetings, etc., has been 6,241 69, or less than three per cent on the amount of donations received.

The number of missions under the care of the Board is 56, connected with which are 95 stations, nine more than were reported last year; at which are laboring 135 ordained missionaries, eight of whom are physicians, seven physicians not preachers; 16 teachers, nine printers and book-binders, five other lay helpers, and 183 married and unmarried females, in all 355 missionary laborers sent forth from this country-seven more than were reported last year; adding to these 17 native preachers and 122 other native helpers, and it raises the whole number of persons laboring in connection with the missions of the Board and sustained from its treasury to 494; which is 16 more than was reported last year. Of this whole number 22, including nine preachers and thirteen female assistant missionaries have entered on their labors within the year. being seven more than were sent forth during the year

Gathered by these missionaries, and under their im mediate pastoral care are 62 churches, embracing an aggregate of 25,612 members now living and in reguar standing; of whom about 5600 have been received during the year now reported, exceeding the number reported in any former year except one. The whole number gathered into the mission churches since the missions were commenced, must exceed 32,800. This number does not include some hundreds of hopeful converts among the Armenians, Nestorians, and other

communities in Western Asia. which are six type foundries, 30 presses, 32 fonts of justification by faith, of the nature of faith itself, these type, with preparations for printing in 31 different lan- poor people, so deluded, can know nothing. Their reguages, exclusive of the English. At these and other ligion is not one whit better than Romanism, and jus number of pages printed for the missions of the Board doubtedly safe. Now how much, think you, would it since their commencement has been about 488,000,000 take, under certain circumstances, to induce a people

in 37 different languages besides the English. the whole number of pupils in a course of education smell," and confidently and joyfully predict the Rounder the care of the missions to about 32,000. These mish conversion of the kingdom

nissions, since their beginning, have been instrumental in teaching more than 75,000 persons, adults and children, to read the Scriptures in their own language, who probably would otherwise never have enjoyed this neans of learning the way of salvation.

LETTER FROM REV. C. D. CAHOON.

SOUTHPORT, WIS. TER., Aug. 26, 1844. Dear Br. Stevens,-For the gratification of a large circle of brethren and friends in the East, will you be feits its title to every church or parsonage deeded to gracious and guardian providence, myself and family, and also a young brother Hoyt who came out with us, were all mercifully preserved on our journey to "That when the Southern ministers shall have rethis territory. We left our dear friends in Hartland, nounced the jurisdiction of our General Conference, Vt., where my family had been for several weeks, the the known legal authority of the Church, and formed 22d of July, and gradually left one mountain after their new Conference, they, and all the members who another until the nearest part of those green beautiful shall adhere to them, will, of course, cease to be ministers and members belonging to the M. E. Church; forgotten. We spent one night at Troy, with our beand will remain as entirely separated from that Church loved brother James Covel, who, with his dear wife, possess kind and benevolent hearts. One such kind Christians, and all the consequences of membership, reception as passing strangers will ever be gratefully remembered. On Saturday, 27th, at half past four, "That upon the remaining ministers and members P. M., we bid adieu to Troy. We took a Line Boat, this withdrawal will have no legal effect, and they in order to keep with our goods, which is a slow way will, of course, continue to constitute the M. E. Church of travelling, but sure. We were fortunate in getting in the United States, enjoying all its rights, and sub- on a line of boats that do not travel on the Sabbath. iect to all its duties; and of course all who stand as Leaving Troy just at night on Saturday, we were two they are will be members of the Methodist Episcopal Sabbaths on the canal. The first Sabbath we spent Church, and those who withdraw will be something with a Dutch Reformed Church very agreeably. The second Sabbath we had the pleasure of spending with our Methodist brethren in Middleport, 12 miles from General Conference can have no effect upon the legal Lockport. We arrived in Buffalo on Monday, August title to the property, for the simple reason that it is a 5, about 3 P. M., and at 7 we with our effects were matter over which they have no more jurisdiction than all on board the Great Western, and in a thunder storm, they have over the farms, or stores, or saw mills, or on our way through the Lakes. The sea was rather workshops, or law books of our members. Our ministers have certain well defined rights and powers in the the whole we had a very pleasant time. The good Church, which in General Conference they can assert Lord gave us pleasant weather most of our journey. and exercise, but the right to control the property se- We arrived at Southport on Saturday, the 10th, about cured for the use of the members is not one of them. noon, and were very cordially received by our rela-The General Conference can sell or give away, upon tives and brethren who were expecting us, and what the terms specified in the Discipline, the Book Concern, because it belongs to them as the representatives ing that Southport was to be the field of my labor for The society have finished them a good house in which

parsonage is ready. So far as I have been able to Southport is a very pleasant place, and the people

I shall probably write again after a farther acquaintance with the country. C. D. CAHOON.

DR. PUSEY-PUSEYISM AT OXFORD. Mr. Cheever is writing very interesting letters from

"I find that Dr. Pusev is regarded by able men as a angels and saints in glory will rejoice at the event." is not unlikely that it will produce at length a wide and deep infidelity. The system palmed off as Christianity by these teachers is a religion which consists in sprinklings of water, genuflections, fastings, gesticulations, holy wafers, penances, meritorious obser-This gigantic missionary body met at Worcester the vances. But there are many who will say—This being Christianity I reject it; it never came from God. Now the great mass of England's statesmen, legislators, rulers, come from Oxford, and what other result can be expected from such miserable teaching than utter infidelity among the great body of them? It is a fact that the religious teaching and training of the families of the pobility in England is beneath that of the poorest Sabbath School children. What they get at Oxford is the caricature of Christianity; but it is by and out of such teachings that both church and state are supplied with incumbents of religious and political office. The tendency of what is called Pu seyism is very strong towards infidelity, unless the individual, whose mind comes under its disastrous in fluence, stops and rests in Romanism; in that case superstition occupies the place of infidelity, and which of them is worse it were difficult to say. Dr. Pusey's macerating and penance doing system is thought to have hastened the death of his amiable wife. She was induced to believe it her duty to go out herself and watch by night with poor sick people, performing the offices of a nurse to them, and being of delicate constitution and in poor health herself, and in her system of penance denving herself even such nourish ment as was necessary for her, she sunk under selfinflicted duties and torments. The Oxford system in religion seems to be the miserable salvation of meritorious works, instead of the justification by faith in Jesus. It is a most pestiferous and infidel superstition. You can have no idea in America of its sad effect

upon the minds of the common people, where they are cursed with the ministrations of a teacher thoroughly imbued with Oxfordism. The mass of them being extremely ignorant, probably not even knowing how to read, and not acquainted with what be the very first principles of the religion of Christ, having hardly so much knowledge indeed as the poorest unlettered Sah bath scholar in our country, are led blindfold by the priest, and inducted into a system of external observances and rites as constituting their own salvation.

As soldiers watch the signal of command. They learn to bow, to kneel, to sit, to stand : Happy to fill religion's vacant place

With hollow form and gesture and grimace. Under such teaching you may be sure that all idea o The number of printing establishments connected the gospel plan of salvation, if there ever were a with the missions of the Board is 15, belonging to glimpse of it in the mind, fades and dies away. Of resses the printing executed for the missions, has during like the Romanists they are taught that the priest can the year amounted to 46,796,016 pages. The whole save them, and that being in the church they are unso taught, and so prepared for the change, to adopt the In the department of education there are, in con- Roman Catholic religion bodily, both in form and pronection with the missions, six seminaries designed fession? Upon my word it would be no very marvelprincipally for training native teachers and preachers, lous thing, let a few years more of such teaching imin which are 383 students; also 38 other boarding bue and mystify and priestify the people, to see the full schools, embracing 526 male and 503 female pupils, half of all England march over to the Pope. It is as making the whole number of boarding pupils under tonishing to see what preparation is making for such special Christian instruction 1,412: also 639 free change, but not at all astonishing that Romish priests schools, in which are more than 30,000 pupils; raising themselves, in and out of England, should "snuff the

TRACTS FOR THE TIMES. 3d Edition of No. I. 2d Edition of No. II.

These tracts were commenced before the General Conference. It was originally designed to issue two, theological student, but which, owing to their rarity covering the controverted questions of our church government, and then a course on our ecclesiastical connection with slavery. The former were published before the General Conference, and since its session our difficulties on the latter subject have so nearly van- of the British Reviews, has recently stated, that the ished that the necessity for the remaining tracts is estates of the Bishops, accumulated from their revehappily superseded.

ding publicly and voluntarily recommended one of our Irish Protestant Bishops, though poorer than their objections to our church polity are still current, and -one \$750,000, another \$1,500,000, two others it. In no part of the country should we be more anx- tolic signs? According to the clergy list of 1842, the ious to diffuse such light than in New England. We archbishop of York has a salary of \$42,000 per annum, again therefore call the attention of the preachers to and the Archbishop of Canterbury \$85,000. The our enemies, but for the instruction of our own mem- London \$51,948. The twenty-three other bishops rebers, particularly for the masses of new ones constantly ceive less, but the bishop of Sodor and Man, whose entering our ranks with imperfect ideas of our peculiar salary is the smallest, receives \$10,000; and all this

No. L. on the origin of our church government defending Wesley and our fathers against the charges of Radicals," at \$2 per hundred.

No. II., on the structure of our government, stating and defending its various features, at \$4 per hundred. The retail prices of these tracts are three cents for No. I., and six cents for No. II.; so that the preachers in selling them will pay themselves for their trouble and do a good work.

We have suspended entirely this tract business till the business of the General and Annual Conferences should be over; now that we again have leisure, we call for the co-operation of our preachers in scattering them far and wide. We have no interest in them at present, but for the good they effect-from this consideration alone we urge our brethren to aid the committee in their circulation. Waite, Peirce & Co., Boston.

THE CASE OF REV. C. T. TORREY. The Baltimore Patriot of Friday says:-

"This person, now in Baltimore city and county ail, charged with being a fugitive from justice from Virginia, where he is said to have aided and abetted nations. slaves in escaping from their masters, against whom there is also a similar allegation in this state, and to answer which he was imprisoned for want of requisite ail, was brought before the United States District ourt vesterday, on a writ of habeas corpus. The wever, to proceed with the investigation, the accused as remanded to jail to await further investigation .-

Porelgon Atema.

THE REV. DR. WOLFF .- A letter from Constantiople, dated the 27th July, contains the subjoined passage :- "In addition to the late distressing confirmation received from Bokhara with respect to the murder RAILROAD TO MOUNT SINAL.—The last steamer he was sent to rescue."

late visitation the Archdeacon of Berks stated that of the Nile, the ascent is 570 feet above the water of the result of the Tractarian leaven which has been the Red Sea. suffered to creep into the committee.

accorded to the Court of Rome.

EGYPTIAN PRINCES.—The Semaphore de Marseilles, of the 8th inst., announces the arrival, on the preceding day, of the steamer Redschid, having on board the two Egyptian princes, Hossein Bey, son of Mehemet Ali, and Ahmet Bey, his grandson. Thirty-six young men, belonging to the first families in Egypt, sent to France at the expense of the Viceroy, to receive an European education, accompanied the young princes.

PUSEVISM IN IRELAND.—At the late triennial visitation, in Limerick Cathedral, the Archbishop of Dublin directed that a reading desk, moved convenient to a communion table, should be restored to its former place, as his grace was against even the appearance of innovation in the interior economy of the church, which might be supposed to savor of Tractarian or Puseyite discipline.

SPANISH PRIESTS.—Two hundred and twenty tified with it. \$1 per annum. Spanish refugee priests, from different parts of France, passed through Bayonne lately, on their way to Spain; hundreds of others from Italy have also entered Catalonia by Perpignan, and landed along the coasts of Valencia and Andalusia by the Marseilles steamera proof that they expect something.

A RELIC.-Amongst the number of articles of gold and silver manufacture which were lately exposed to view at the public exhibition in Paris, was a frame destined to enclose a piece of the gown of Jesus Christ, and cheap style. 3 vols. for \$1,50. which was presented by the Emperor Charlemagne to the church of Argenteuil. Tradition fixes the 10th of August as the day on which this precious relic was given to that church by the French Emperor .-The same day was, therefore, chosen for the transfer plates. Bradbury & Soden, Boston. of the relic to the new frame. The Queen of France was to have been present at the ceremony.

two thousand volumes, at an average expense of thirty young. Waite, Peirce & Co., Boston.

shillings per lot, or seventeen shillings per volume.-They consist of editions of the Scriptures in various languages, and criticisms on the text; also the fathers of the church, and other theological writers. Among them are many books of the greatest importance to the or high price, are unattainable to the many.

ENGLISH PRELACY .- A well informed writer in one nues, after all their charities, greatly exceed those of The two tracts issued have been highly commended the admirals, the judges, cabinet ministers, and every n the official journals of the church, and Bishop Hed- other class of public men in the kingdom! Even the Annual Conferences to circulate them generally. The English brethren, have left behind them at their death. will be till we can spread generally an explanation of \$1,250,000, and a fifth \$2,000,000. Are these aposthese publications. They are designed not merely for bishop of Winchester has \$46,620, and the Bishop of is exclusive of tithes, fees, and parsonage houses and These tracts are now solely in the hands of Waite, grounds. Nor are these richly salaried men the men Peirce & Co., the enterprising Methodist publishers, of who do the work. Many of them are sinecures and Boston; they are executed in first rate style, and, con- non-residents, who devolve their duties on rectors and sidering the amount of matter they contain, are quite curates, poorly paid. Rather indifferent "successors of the apostles," we trow, are these fat and mitred

Dr. CHALMERS .- This eminent divine has been delivering a short course of lectures to the ministers and elders, &c., of Edinburgh, on the best means of providing the city with churches and schools. He proposes that the destitute portions should be parcelled out into districts of twenty families or so, to be spiritually superintended by some competent party, with the view of being united with other similar districts, and then placed under complete ecclesiastical arrangement .-The West Port has already been selected as the first field of labor, and, from the number and character of the parties who have volunteered to visit it, good results are expected. It is a matter for devout gratitude to God that the originator of this movement appears to be as vigorous, and to have the cause as singly at heart as ever. It is one of the attributes of genius never to be depressed; and disappointments which would have crushed ordinary men, have only stimulated Dr. Chalmers to more enterprising efforts. With his own characteristic liberality, he proposes to make the movement in concert with all evangelical denomi-

COSTLY AND BEAUTIFUL MANUSCRIPTS .- Among the costly and remarkable manuscripts lately belonging to the late Duke of Sussex, was one that brought esent action has been brought to show the illegality no less a sum than one hundred and eleven pounds. f the prisoner's detention in prison. Not being ready, It was entitled Pentateuchus Hebraicus and Chaldaicus, MS. of the thirteenth century, upon vellum. Written lis counsel are Reverdy Johnson and F. Gallagher, in the Spanish character, in three columns. It has ilq., of Baltimore, Gov. Seward, of New York, and S. luminations at the commencement of each book. It was 2. Andrews, of Boston—all of whom, it is supposed, in an old ornamented Venetian binding, with gilt. This will be present at the regular trial." is, unquestionably, one of the most splendid Hebrew It is evident that this case is to add another demon-manuscripts ever executed. Its beauty is not to be stration on the subject of slavery to those which of excelled, and the accuracy is held to be equal to the ate years have beckoned to it the attention of not only beauty of the manuscript's execution. Various others this country, but the civilized world. An American of the manuscripts disposed of during the day, brought citizen incarcerated with felons for aiding the fugitive also high prices. Thus seventy-three pounds ten shilfrom slavery, will be an incident for Europe to sneer at lings was given for a book of prayers, (Liber precum, and America to blush over; so be it-it will work for Psalmi, Litaniæ, et Preces,) dated 1524. It is on velthe correction of public opinion: slavery has reached lum, with some fine miniatures, and the portrait of such a maturity of evil and infamy that scarcely any "Sigismund, King of Poland, kneeling before our thing can occur in connection with it but to brand it. Savior." This remarkable book once belonged to the exiled family of the Stuarts, by the marriage of the and an earnest request for its revision by the Ger Princess Maria Clementine Sobieski, in 1719, to Prince James, (the first Pretender, or Chevalier St. George,) son of James II. Several other manuscripts

of Messrs. Stoddard and Conolly, another letter has brings information that the important railroad from the arrived, from which it appears that Dr. Wolff is now Red Sea to the Nile is to be immediately prosecuted forcibly detained at that place. The Khan has de- to completion .- The line from the Nile, by Cairo to clared that he shall not be set at liberty till after his Suez on the Red Sea, has been surveyed by Mr. Galreturn from Khokan, against which country he has loway. There is not the least difficulty on the whole undertaken an expedition. It is much feared that the route. The distance is 84 miles; of these 67 is a doctor may eventually share the fate of the gentlemen straight line, to where the point curves south to Suez. The soil presents remarkable facilities for the cheap construction of the road bed, being composed of gravel EFFECTS OF THE TRACTARIAN LEAVEN .- At a or pebbles. For the first ten miles, being the valley the Society for propagating the gospel in foreign parts that river. The line of the road is then very level; was on the verge of bankruptcy. This is obviously the summit, 54 miles from the Nile, is 900 feet above

CHEAP PUBLICATION SCHEME OF THE FREE ROME.—The Augsburg Gazette of the 6th ult., CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.—This scheme, we are glad sublishes a letter from the frontiers of Italy, of the to find, is becoming more and more popular. The 31st ult., which would appear to indicate that M. Cas- number of subscribers now considerably exceeds ten tillo, the Spanish agent, sent to arrange the religious thousand; and as there is still a large proportion of differences that had arisen between Spain and the congregations both in town and country, from which Holy See, was not likely to succeed in his mission, either no return or a very small return has been re-He had hitherto vainly solicited an audience of the ceived, it is confidently anticipated that the calcula-Pope, and had been told that no reconciliation was tion of the number of subscribers, amounting to twenty possible, unless the nomination of the Bishops was thousand, will be speedily realized. The first volume is nearly ready for the press.

LITERARY.

THE NEWBURY BIBLICAL MAGAZINE has reached us in time only for a statement of its contents.

- I. Life of Arminius.
- II. Notes on the Gospels III. Reminiscenses, No. I.
- IV. The Huguenots.
- V. Diary of a Young Methodist Preacher.
- VI. Literary Notices. Waite, Peirce & Co., Boston, are agents.

THE CONSERVATIVE is the title of a new periodical. published semi-monthly at Rome, N. Y., and edited by Rev. H. Mattison. The editor exhibits much ability and tact, and makes an interesting sheet, though his doctrines we think too one-sided; he is opposed to all things are possible. Halelujah! ride on from moral organizations, except the church, or those iden-

DAVIDSON'S CONNECTIONS OF SACRED AND PRO-FANE HISTORY .- Waite, Peirce & Co., Boston. This work is a worthy addition to those of Prideaux and Shuckford on the same subject. The author maintains the principle that the Providence of God overrules the events of history for the ends of his moral government, and applies this principle as the true explanation of history. This is the only just philosophy of history. The work is issued in Carter's excellent

ROBERT MERRY'S MUSEUM, for September, looks very attractive with its abundance of reading and

HERVEY ON FLOWERS.—This is a beautiful edition of Hervey's Reflections on Flowers. His "Medita-This Duke of Sussex's Library.-The trustees tions among the tombs" are well known and highly of the British Museum have made great acquisitions prized, especially by juvenile readers, whose buoyant at the recent sale of the library of his Royal Highness, fancy can relish his florid diction. As a model of the late Duke of Sussex. The number of lots pur-style, Hervey is exceedingly defective, but a fervid chased for the library of the British Museum is one imagination and devoutspirit pervade his writings, and thousand one hundred and fifty, being rather more than give them a fascinating and salutary charm to the

THE DIVISION .- The Christian Advocate Journal says: "Our readers will perceive that members of the church on Fincastle circuit de respond to the resolutions of the Quarterly Manual Control of the Quarterly Manual Control of the Control of th Conference on that circuit, published very soon the General Conference adjourned. The opposite to a division of the church is, we are happy to s very general in the Virginia portion of the Balta Annual Conference; and we have had no advo for division among the churches in Maryland."

A writer in the Advocate and Journal, dating Somersville, Ga., says: "Doctor Booth's propowas read during a recess of Conference, and page discussed, and I am inclined to believe that its visions, or some of similar import, would be approby a large majority of the Methodists in this soon of the State. But should a compromise take a we are heartily desirous that the vexed question be put beyond the reach of agitators in future. H we are emphatically for peace. We pray for peace of Jerusalem. We labor for and sincerely sire the salvation of all men."

The Methodists on Fincastle Circuit, Virginia, he issued a protest against division. They say: We do, in the name of THE GOD OF PEACE, solen PROTEST against the act of the General Confere which authorizes a division of the M. E. Church.

For this protest, we offer the following reason 1. The General Conference had no legal rig pass such an act, it being subversive of the end which the body was constituted.

2. It is a virtual excision of about half a million church members, without the form of trial, which contrary to the constitution of the church. 3. By the third resolution of the General C

ence, the Annual Conferences are, without opport to consult the wishes of the membership, and win time for mature reflection, hurried into the express of sentiments upon questions involving million property; and what is more important, the interof millions of souls.

4. There is no necessity for such a division nothing valuable is likely to be gained by it; but nity alone can fully reveal the loss we may sustan

Dr. Boxp's course in the extraordinary trials which he has lately been subjected, cannot be much admired. All the South seems actuated by repressible resentment against him. We would pervert our columns with specimens of their language but amidst the storm the old chief stands calmly at helm, guiding the laboring bark with serene mind steady hand, and asserting the true interests of the w church in language of conciliation. We are glad observe that the North Western Conferences are pressing their high estimation of his character

the Erie Conference says, respecting the restric article-"The vote was taken without debate stood 83 yeas and 29 nays, not a majority of the fourths. RESTRICTIVE RULE.-The Oneida Conference

GENERAL CONFERENCE RESOLUTION.—The con-

ondence of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate

ed as follows: 78 in favor of altering it, 36 agains

The North Ohio Conference have refused to pass: resolution altering the 6th restrictor rule, 86 stree years. Thus two Conferences have refused one passed it with a denunciation of the general

TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY—a university below g to the General Conference, has conferred orary Degree of D. D. on the Rev. James Osgood Andrews drew, of Georgia, Bishop of the Methodist Epison Church; and that of LL. D. on the Hon. Joseph &

INCREASE .- The late North Ohio Conference reported an increase of nearly 6000.

THE WESTERN CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE has enter fully into the controversy with the south. This is he -the local position of the paper demands it, and Elliott's ability and moderation qualify him for it.

THE OBITUARY of Mrs. Emery did not arrive our outside had gone to press.

SINGULAR FOR VIRGINIA .- The political abolition ists of Virginia held a convention in Ohio county. cently, nominated a Birney Electoral Ticket, and sued a very able address to the people of that State-The Virginia pro-slavery men have now an arguant to address to the people.

DEBATES OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.-T reported debates of this body are now for sale Waite, Peirce & Co., Boston.

We have received the Taunton Democrat, refer to by Br. Butler.

BISHOP HAMLINE designs to reside within Oneida Conference.

Dear Br. Stevens:-We are sharing another freshing from the presence of the Lord in World St. Church! At the Windham Camp Meeting a !! from Lowell were converted, and generally our per who attended were signally revived. We have meetings every evening since, and some by day; interest is still rising; souls are being converted of day; probably some 25 have evinced a glorious to lation from darkness to light, and they come out sin and clear into Gospel liberty. O for more fa mighty faith! well, thank God, it is rising, and quering to conquer. Reformation, brethren, this ! in spite of all obstruction, straight forward slav power, old fashioned order. Glory to God! be this power the isms of the day fly like chaff before wind. O for a general, mighty, soul saving and honoring influence, to go forth through the length breadth of the land. It can be enjoyed in answer importunate and believing prayer. Then let 118 8 church give heaven no rest, day nor night, till he sha come and rain righteousness upon the whole land Amen, even so, come Lord Jesus. A. D. MERRILL Lowell, Sept. 13, 1844.

Rev. Wilson Conner, says the Ohio Cross 31 Journal, a worthy and most successful minister and the Baptists in Georgia, fell dead in the pulpit, on the fifth Sabbath in June last, just at the close of an animate sermon to a crowded audience, from these words, "Ven ly, verily I say unto you, the hour is coming and not is, when the dead shall hear the voice of the Son God, and they that hear shall live." "Be ye also ready "

NUNS .- A daughter of General Scott has late taken the white veil, at the Georgetown Convent-Lucien Bonaparte's youngest danghter has entered the convent of the Sacred Heart, on Mount Pinco. She is twenty-four years of age.

CAMP-M. A place h a camp-mee having arriv The day ing tents. to resound v to the service

Those unace meeting, mi prophet, who Morning . away, and al interesting, to listen to elder, Br. Ju

iv. 8. It wa unto God, es at camp-med ternoon by judge by it. 25. The so ment was. Wednes Aspenwall, cession and

" Quench n the last tim

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its auxiliai church of tures. Resolve Christian d to aid, as fi Christian Advocate and rs will perceive that the Fincastle circuit do not of the Quarterly Meeting published very soon after ljourned. The opposition is, we are happy to state a portion of the Baltimon ve have had no advocates rches in Maryland,"

ate and Journal, dating at Doctor Booth's proposition f Conference, and partials ed to believe that its pro import, would be approved Methodists in this section a compromise take place nat the vexed question ma f agitators in future. Here peace. We pray for the labor for and sincerely da

eastle Circuit, Virginia, have ivision. They say: HE GOD OF PEACE, solema of the General Conferent

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RSITY - a university belongrence, has conferred the Hor the Rev. James Osgood Anof the Methodist Episcopal D. on the Hon. Joseph R

North Ohio Conference has early 6000.

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TIAN ADVOCATE has entered

press. sta .- The political abolitiononvention in Ohio county, reey Electoral Ticket, and isto the people of that State .men have now an argument

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Taunton Democrat, referred

signs to reside within the

ice of the Lord in Worthen indham Camp Meeting a few erted, and generally our people ally revived. We have held since, and some by day; the ouls are being converted every have evinced a glorious translight, and they come out strong liberty. O for more faith! nk God, it is rising, and all lalelujah! ride on from coneformation, brethren, this year, tion, straight forward slaying order. Glory to God! before he day fly like chaff before the mighty, soul saving and God go forth through the length and can be enjoyed in answer to ng prayer. Then let us as a rest, day nor night, till he shall ousness upon the whole land. ord Jesus. A. D. MERRILL. 14.

er, says the Ohio Cross and nost successful minister among , fell dead in the pulpit, on the t, just at the close of an animated lience, from these words, "Veriu, the hour is coming and now hear the voice of the Son of

of General Scott has lately t the Georgetown Convent. ungest danghter has entered the Heart, on Mount Pinco. She For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

CAMP-MEETING AT PLYMOUTH, N. H. A place having been selected in West Plymouth for a camp-meeting, and the time for its commencement having arrived on the 2d of Sept., there might be seen coming in groups from every point of the compass

many desirous for Zion's peace.

The day was spent in getting to the place and building tents. In the evening, while the place was made to resound with prayer and praise, they were dedicated to the service of God. The clouds through they have presented appearances of rain; in the night they broke, and torrents came down upon the encampment.-Those unacquainted with our arrangements at campmeeting, might have regarded us as objects of great sympathy, while we could adopt the language of the prophet, when he says, "They shall dwell safely in the wilderness, and sleep in the woods."

Morning came at length; the clouds had passed away, and all around put on the garb of cheerfulness and hope. After the social exercises, which were interesting, were concluded, we repaired to the stand to listen to the introductory sermon by our presiding older, Br. Justin Spaulding. It was founded on James iv. 8. It was clearly shown how we might draw near unto God, especially in the use of the means of grace at camp-meeting. We were addressed in the after-ternoon by Br. J. A. Scarritt on holiness. The sermon was argumentative, clear, convincing, and, if we may judge by its apparent effects, convicting. Evening preaching by Br. G. W. H. Clark from Ezek. xxxiv. 25. The social meetings during the day generally The cry in all the encamp-

ment was, " Lord, sanctify our hearts," Wednesday an increase of the congregation. Preaching in the day and evening by Brs. I. Boyden, Aspenwall, E. Peaslee and the writer. Great victories were gained, and many happy witnesses could testify that "the blood of Christ cleanseth from all sin." Thursday morn a love-feast was enjoyed. A feast

indeed to many souls! A hundred arose in quick succession and testified to the goodness of God and his saving grace. Among this number were a few of the old fathers who had borne the burden in the heat of the

day.

They spake of the days of primitive Methodism, of the numbers that had fallen around them—but were led to rejoice in view of the mighty cloud of witnesses the above resolutions.

Congregations respectively, and take up collections with a view to making up any deficiency in the amount contemplated to be raised by the first of the above resolutions.

We may rely on the statements of one well quanties to testify. At least twenty thousand people, says N.

P. Willis, cross to Hoboken alone to pass the Sabbath in the amount contemplated to be raised by the first of the above resolutions. to fill their place. All were happy; the heavenly breezes were sweetly passing over us, and the grove, for a great distance around, echoed and re-echoed with shouts of Glory to God, Hallelujah! At ten o'clock we were addressed by Br. Scarritt from

In the afternoon preaching by the presiding elder, after which more than 200 partook of the holy sacra-

In the evening Br. H. H. Hartwell preached from

"Quench not the Spirit."

Friday was a day of great interest and solemnity, especially in the afternoon. Preaching by Brs. H. Hill, Jr., Aspenwall, M. Chase and J. Spaulding. A number of precious souls were saved as the results

Saturday morning we were called to the stand for the last time. Some remarks were made relative to the course of those denominated "Come-outers." We were exhorted to faithfulness in the cause of God, and reminded of the exceedingly great reward laid up for us in consequence. The hymn commencing—

Blest be the dear uniting grace. That will not let us part;

was sung, and the throne of grace feelingly addressed

in our behalf.
Then, amidst cries and shouts and groans, the parting hand was taken, and we separated to meet no ore until the tide of time is swallowed up in the broad ocean of eternity. Although our meeting was not characterized by a

great number of conversions, yet something like a score were made partakers of God's converting and reclaiming grace. The weak and drooping were raised up and strengthened, many believers sanctified, and Great peace and harmony prevailed among us, and we trust that scores and hundreds will have reason to

bless God in eternity for this means of grace. Permit me to say, in behalf of all concerned, that we tender our sincere thanks to the preacher of the circuit, Br. Gould, and his brethren and friends, for the

kind manner in which we were received. GEO. S. DEARBORN. By request, Bath, Sept. 10, 1844.

QUARTERLY REVIEW.

Having been returned by the late General Conference to my former position as editor of the Methodist Fayette, W. H. Foster, (2000 previously remitted to Having been returned by the late General Confer-Quarterly Review, I resume my labors with an inreased interest in the success and usefulness of the Review. The circulation of this work must be exended, and I am happy to say that the agents have determined, if sufficient encouragement is given, to determined, if sufficient encouragement is given, to
educe the price so that the cost of the work will not

Treas. P. S.,

East Hallowell, 50 60 previously remitted to P. S. be an objection in the minds of those who really appreciate it. But we must, in some way, more fully enlist the preachers in the object. In my visit to the Oneida Conference, as the fruit of my efforts, joined with those of Brother Lane, we received fifty-two new subscribers from among the preachers. This demonstration of the disposition of my old friends to sustain stration of the disposition of my old friends to sustain the Review was one among many pleasing evidences that the spirit of the institution of Methodism is increasingly healthful and vigorous in this important reasons in the large propagation of the disposition of Methodism is increasingly healthful and vigorous in this important are propagation. The second harmonic in the large propagation of the disposition of my old friends to sustain the large propagation of the disposition of my old friends to sustain the Review was one among many pleasing evidences that the spirit of the institution of Methodism is increasingly healthful and vigorous in this important are propagation. The second harmonic in the large propagation of the disposition of Methodism is increasingly healthful and vigorous in this important are propagation. way of the most complete success in this great enterprise, if the preachers will begin at the Conferences act decidedly:-first give their own names, and then proceed to their appointments and exert themselves to procure subscribers among the people. The brethren must bear with me-I can no longer be silent upon the subject. It does not satisfy me merely to know that the Review is approved or applauded: it must be useful-extensively useful-or I shall not be content. And how is it to be useful if it is not read? To continue with less than two thousand subscribers from among our million of members and four thousand travelling preachers will be a standing disgrace to us. Our bishops have always manifested great interest

in the Review, and need not be asked to favor any movement in the Conferences which will promise to it an increase of patronage. If they would set forth the claims of the work in the Conferences, and then permit the agent to call for subscribers, I doubt not nany would be obtained. And when the preachers ake and read the work they will be more successful in applying to the people; indeed we can scarcely expect those who do not take the work themselves will erv successful agents.

I hope the suggestion with regard to the agency of he bishops in helping forward the work will not by them be deemed impertinent or obtrusive. It is my high respect for the men, and my confidence in their position to promote a high grade of moral and intellectual taste among our preachers and people, which inspire me with a confidence to invoke their aid in this

If we can raise the subscription list to four thousand y the first of January, I am informed by the agents the price will be reduced. Or should the preachers make such exertions as to render such an event morally rtain at any time previous to that date, notice will given of the reduction. Shall we look in vain for e effort for which we now most earnestly call? We ope we shall not. Come, brethren-come up to our GEO. PECK.

The Agents have concluded to reduce the price of this work to \$2 per volume, and provided four thou-sand subscribers can be obtained they will put it to preachers at \$1 75: they will also allow preachers 50 cents for each new subscriber, when the money is forwarded in advance, without expense to the Concern. To many of the large towns throughout the country his work may be forwarded in packages, and save nuch of the expense of postage.

Subscribers will inform us whether they wish to receive their numbers by mail or otherwise. G. LANE & C. B. TIPPETT.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE.

THE BIBLE CAUSE.

The following Reports were adopted by the New Hampshire Conference and ordered to be published. O. C. BAKER, Sec'y of N. H. Conf.

The Committee to whom was referred the Bible cause, offer the following Report, That our high estifollowing resolutions:

Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence the integrity of the American Bible Society, and its auxiliaries, in the promotion of the cause of the hurch of Christ by the diffusion of the holy Scrip-

Resolved, That we deem it a high and important Christian duty, as well as a most delightful privilege, to aid, as far as may be, in the operations of this instiintion, by prayer, effort, and contribution.

Resolved, That on receiving our appointments, we will use the utmost vigilance to ascertain the time and place of the State and County Anniversaries, and,

Resolved, That if any of us should fail to do so, we will render a reasonable excuse for our neglect to the next Annual Conference.

All which is respectfully submitted. S. P. WILLIAMS, Chairman. MISSIONS.

spective charges; and that, so far as practicable, we no doubt of soon gathering an abundant harvest. will labor to secure this object by the "cent-a-week plan, as recommended by the Board of Managers at

minister to preach occasionally and directly on the subject of Christian missions; and that we will endeavor to bring this duty home to our hearts with all the force of a personal and felt obligation.

Resolved, That at some suitable time during the Conference year, we will hold a missionary meeting in we may rely on the statements of one well qualified

TREASURER'S REPORT OF THE MISSIONARY SO-CLETY OF THE MAINE ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

Whole amount rec'vd at Conf., and previously remitted to Treas. of P. S.

PORTLAND DISTRICT. Portland by Rev. Wm. F. Farrington, (\$233-54 of which previously remitted to Treas. P. S.) 20 00 was contributed to constitute Mrs. Wm. F. Farrington life member Par. Soc., Buxton and Standish, G. D. Strout. Kennebunk, J. Clough, Upper Kennebunk, N. E. Rumery, Elitot, F. Massuere, South Berwick, J. Cushing, (for African Mis.)

Affred, H. M. Biske, 5 13 from S. School to constitute their Superintendent, Wm. Trafton a life member of the Me. Conf. Miss. Soc. 10 60 was contributed by one class to constitute their leader, Benj. J. Herrick, and his lady, life members of do. By Mrs. Amanda, widow of the late Rev. John Simpson, 5 00.
Spring Vale, O. H. Jasper,
Newfield, P. Higgins,
Cornish, P. C. Richmond, (Indian Miss.,)

Poland, O. Huse Otisfield, C. Baker, Harrison, W. D. Jon

READFIELD DISTRICT. Hallowell, by Rev. D. B. Randall, 25 00 of which fr Sab. S. to const. A. H. Howard life member P. S., 20 00 to const. Rev. D. B. Randall life member of do. In addition to the above 21 25 was collected towards educating for the missionary field Wm Underwood, the Hindoo.

7inthrop, E. Robinson, (prev. sent to Treas. P. S.,) eadfield, C. Mugford, Farmington, J. Allen, Vienna, J. T. Thurston, Mercer, A. F. Barnard, (3 75 for Oregon Miss.,) Livermore, J. Lull, Waterford, D. F. Quinby, Lovell, N. Hobart, Bethel, D. Waterhouse,

East Rumford, Kent's Hill, (prev. remitted to Treas. P. S.,) Kent's Hill Seminary Class, S. Allen, 8 00 of which

GARDINER DISTRICT. Gardiner, G. Webber, (13 38 previously remitted to Wa-hington, D. P. Thompson, Bristol, I. W. Moore, Nobleborough, J. Young, Boothbay, N. Webb,

Westport, erly remitted to P. S.

AUGUSTA DISTRICT.

Angusta C. Fuller Fairfield, C. L. Browning, (all previously remitted to P. S.,) Skowhegan, C. Scammon, Winslow, S. Ambrose, E. Vassalborough, R. J. Ayer, 20 00 of which to con-stitute Mrs. E. H. Ayer life member of P. S., S. Vassalborough, G. Pratt, Solon, W. Bates. New Portland, S. W. Pierce, Sangerville, F. A. Soule, Dover, C. D. Pillsbury, Brownville, G. Reed,

Bangor, J. Hobart, (134 00 previously remitted to Treas. P. S.) In addition to the above 95 00 were paid and pledged at the anniversary of the Maine Conference Missionary Society. Hampden, E. Shaw, Orrington, W. H. Pilsbury, Frankfort, S. H. Beale, (200 of which by S. Merrill.) Camden, P. Jaques, Waldoborough, E. Bracket, Friendship, ""
Corporation, N. Bangor, W. Marsh, West Prospect, H. V. Degen, Belfast, T. Hill. Searsmont, J. Hawks, Lincolnville

Houlton, E. H. Whitney Bucksport, N. D. George, N. Bucksport, J. Atwell, Dedham, S. B. Bracket. North Penobecot, D. Higgins, towards constituting Rev. S. Wardwell life member of P. S., Penobscot, A. Green, astine, C. Munger Deer Isle, H. C. Tilton, (1 bex Jewelry.)
Bluehill, F. A. Crafts,

Eden. ----Steuben, C. Andrews Donations, and sundry Collections Ann Winslow, New Vineyard, by H. Latham,

Rev. O. Huse, Rev. D. Copeland, Rev. A. J. Webster, Rev. J. Young, Wm. Nitcher, Saco, E. R. Blake, J. Taylor. C. Twitchell,
Collection at Dresden camp-meeting, by P. E.,

Mary Clark,
An. subscriptions of preachers and others, 50c each,
Anniversary col. of Conf. Mis. Soc.,
Anniversary donations, (paid.) 40 00 of which was to
constitute Rev. Frederick Smallwood, Wesleyan
Missionary from Woodstock, N. B., and his lady,
life members of Par. Soc. 20 00 were contributed
to constitute the wife of Rev. J. Hobart life members of de. 30 00 were contributed to educate a ber of do. 3000 were contributed to educate a native African youth, to be named Elisha Streeter.

Jane Smith, Bangor,

Mary Clark,

\$474 09 Total amount collected this year in the bounds of the Maine Conference, P. S. If any money has been collected on any circuit or ment. These and her vessels of war are manned by station and sent direct to the Treasurer of the Parent Society, which is not credited in the above report, the Treasurer of the Conf. Miss. Soc. has not been informed of it.

RELIGIOUS SUMMARY.

and place of the State and County Anniversaries, and, as far as practicable attend them.

Resolved, That within, or prior to the month of January next, those of us who may be appointed to labor in the N. H. Conference, will present the claims of the Bible cause to the people of our charge, and forward the funds raised to the State, County, or American Society,—those of us who labor in Vermont, will conform to the arrangements of the Vermont Bible Society.

EXTENSIVE RENUNCIATION OF IDOLATRY IN IN-DIA.—From the latest intelligence the population of Southern India seems rapidly advancing to a point where the renunciation of the foolish, degrading, and unsatisfying rites of idolatry will be very frequent.—Under date of March 14, 1844, the Bishop of Madras says, that ninety-six villages, in the province of Tinnevelley, have recently come forward, unsolicited, and utterly abolished their idols, requesting to be taken and utterly abolished their idols, requesting to be taken under Christian instruction. One of the English missionaries, at an earlier date, says, that he had, within the two preceding months, received seven hundred natives under his care. And from a very resent letter of one of the missionaries of the American Board, if appears that, although there has been no movement of so decided a character in the territory embraced with Resolved, That this Conference will use its best ef. in the plans of the Madura Mission, many things are forts, the ensuing year, to raise the average amount of fifty-two cents for each of the members within our re-

BISHOP ONDERDONK .- At a meeting of the Special Resolved, That wherever circumstances will justify drew's Church, Philadelphia, on Friday, the resignait, we will establish and sustain monthly missionary tion of Bishop Onderdonk was accepted. Pending prayer-meetings, for the special purposes of communicating the latest missionary intelligence, and invoking the blessing of heaven upon the missionary enterprize generally, and especially upon those missions immediately and especially upon those missions immediately. ately under the care of our own church.

Resolved, That we will introduce the subject of Resolved, That we will introduce the subject of Resolved. The chair (Rev. Dr. Bull) however decided Christian missions into our Sabbath schools, and, by this method, endeavor to inspire in the hearts of the rising generation, a deep sympathy for the souls of the perishing heathen.

Resolved, That it is the duty of every Christian

Resolved, That it is the duty of every Christian

Nays, 13 Clergy and 15 Churches.

THE SABBATH IN NEW YORK AND IN BOSTON.

Sunday newspapers in New York, and Boston will not support one. There are German balls in various places in this city, on Sunday evening; and oyster shops, and the drinking-places in all directions in the suburbs have overflowing custom on that day .- Ch. Wit.

A STIR AMONG THE CATHOLICS OF EUROPE.is stated in the "American Protestant," that Ellendorf, a celebrated Roman Catholic author, is publishing a large work, in which he incontestibly that up to the middle of the fourth century there was no trace of the Roman Popes, nor even a claim set up 2 63 for one. The work creates a great sensation on the 5 00 continent. And the Catholics of Switzerland are much alarmed by the writings of Amman, a Catholic friar, who has just published a "History of the hostil-3 ties of the Roman Church in Switzerland against 40 16 Protestants." He is firmly of the opinion that the supremacy of the Pope will be swept away, and a thorough reform of the external economy of the Catholic church effected--commencing either in the south of France or Germany .- Bost, Rec.

SECULAR.

DEATH OF DISTINGUISHED MEN.-Within a short 1 50 space several distinguished men have died. Hon. 32 92 John Keyes, of Concord, Mass., died on the 29th ult., after a short illness. He was for twenty years the Treasurer of Middlesex county, and filled with ability many other public stations. He was formerly one of \$524.13 the most prominent politicians in that State, on the

Ex-Governor Gabriel Moore, of Alabama, (more recently of Louisiana,) is reported to have died lately at his residence in Texas, near the boundary line, where he had removed a few months previously. He was 45 67 formerly a representative, and afterwards a senator in 45 00 Congress from the State of Alabama.

Ransom Sanders, Esq., senator elect to the N. C. 4 43 26 Legislature, from the county of Johnston, died at his residence on Saturday morning last.

Legislature, from the county of Johnston, died at his residence on Saturday morning last.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WITH GREAT CARR, WERRY.

The Detroit Advertiser announces the death of Judge Clemens, of Macomb Co., Michigan. He was of that State.

The Detroit Advertiser announces the death of Judge Clemens, of Macomb Co., Michigan. He was of that State.

Major Ebenezer Brown, an officer of the revolution-of that State.

Major Ebenezer Brown, an officer of the revolution-of that State.

Major Ebenezer Brown, an officer of the revolution-of this sum of the state of the State inst. Mr. Brown, the worthy conductor of the Telegraph, is his eldest son.

ALL PAID.—It is satisfactory to know that the Secretary of the Treasury has announced his readiness to redeem all the Treasury motes now in circulation, amounting to \$2,008,459 17. On the 26th of August 6100 1867

New York, viz., the Bank of Commerce, the Bank of New York, viz., the Bank of Commerce, the Bank of American the American Exchange Bank, and the Merican State of the State of

24 43 on his way from Washington to Quincy. His lady, 14 30 also, was a sufferer; both, we believe, having fallen three or four feet between the dock and pier. The 11 01 escape for both was a very narrow one.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE TOLLS.—The report of tolls on the public works for the current year exhibits a do. new milk, 4½ a 5½. 27 41 gratifying increase. They amount for the eight months preceding August 1st to \$714,801. The amount for the same period last year, \$573,879—showing an increase, for the current year, of \$150,927. The amount of coal shipped from the Schuylkill, this year, up to 3: 00 about the middle of last month, is 488,683 tons; and 10 60 the amount from the Lehigh, 199,739.

REV Dr. Brownlee.—It gives us pleasure to learn that this esteemed brother, who for the last two months 2 50 has been in Morristown, N. J., is experiencing a gra-4 35 dual improvement in health. He is free from pain, 7 76 cheerful in the frame of his mind, has more use of his \$186 79 paralysed limbs, and in general an improved degree of strength. Still infirm, there is nevertheless much in his condition which calls for gratitude to a benign and heavenly Providence.-Ch. Intel.

MOVEMENTS OF THE FOURIERITES .- The Conver tion of Friends of Association, held at the seat of the 71 35 Northampton community, August 31 and September 1. as we learn from the Boston Liberator, was attended by persons from Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and Western New York. The principal speakers were Adin Ballou of Hopedale, Louis G. Rykeman of Brook Farm, George W. Benson and David Mark of Northampton, Henry 18 62 W. Clapp, Jr., of Lynn, and W. L. Garrison of Boston.

2 00 An act for amending the law respecting the solemn-3 20 ization of marriages in the Isle of Man, and granting increased privileges to dissenters, is about to be passed

Upwards of 54,000,000 francs have been expended \$379 20 in Paris since 1834, in establishing sewers, water pipes, fountains, and paving the streets of that capital. 9 25 The number of criminal lunatics at present immured 1 00 within the jails of Great Britain, amounts to 117, the

12 22 crimes committed by whom, while laboring under "morbid delusions," comprise all sorts of offences, 5 32 both against person and property. One man, named 150 David Davis, is confined in consequence of having fired at Viscount Palmerston, M. P., in the year 1818 The Chippewa Indians, who lately visited London where one of them married a young and handsome English girl, passed through Albany last week on their way to their home in the wilderness. They \$132 57 seem to have adopted all the usages of civilized so-

100 cially that of the squaws,] abounding with a great 500 profusion of trinkets, beads, &c., of which they are very vain. The Catholic College at Cincinnati is said to be flourishing more and more every year-students of all denominations and from all parts of the country are constantly in attendance.

ciety. Their dress is very expensive and neat, [espe-

Brig. Gen. John H. Hardin has been ordered by the Gov. of Illinois to take command of such militia force as may be necessary to maintain the peace in the 75 00 Mormon district, Hancock county.

The city authorities of Montreal have passed a law prohibiting the covering of houses with any other material than metal. Tin is now used, and formerly sheet iron was the covering. The rates of insurance in Montreal, it is said, are now 800 per cent. higher than corresponding risks.

The commercial navy of Great Britain consists in round numbers of 27,000 sailing vessels, of above 30 tons; collectively of three million tons admeasure-E. Shaw, Treas. | together 370,000 men.

ZION'S HERALD AND WESLEYAN JOURNAL.

testantism without the previous permission of the government, under a penalty of fine and imprisonment.

high water this spring has not reached. It is said to be situated on a high bluff, and approached only by means of ladders. means of ladders. Wheat in Zanesville is selling at 50 a 55 cents per Yarmouth Port, Eastham and Orbushel, and flour at \$3 12 1-2 per barrel.

James Watson Riley, son of the famous Captain Riley, is the Whig candidate for Congress in the Toledo (Ohio) district. The district in 1843 gave about Provincetown,* one thousand Democratic majority. Truro,*

Francis J. Grund, Esq., was on Saturday last in the District Court of Philadelphia, on motion of the Hon. Joseph R. Ingersoll, admitted to practice as an attorney

Chatham, Harwich.*

*and Sab. Sept. 12,

parsonage house, and endowed the Protestant Episco-pal Church of that town with \$10,000 for the support of the clergyman.

F. A. Ruff, Esq., of Newberry Village, S. C., was accidentally killed at that place, on the 22d instant, by being shot with a revolving pistol in the hands of Mr. J. Y. Harris.

Maury's Navigation has been adopted by the Department as the Text Book of the Navy. The Gloucester Telegraph announces that a Boston firm is engaged in manufacturing one thousand tents

for the Mexican government. Richard Hicks was committed to prison at Rochester, N. Y., on Sunday, on a charge of bigamy. He has a wife and four children living. On Saturday evening, says the Democrat, he was married to a girl of seventeen of seventeen.

Mr. Bowen's article in the North American Review, retorting upon English writers their indiscriminate abuse, is to be printed for general circulation, in London, by Americans there.

The Court House at Madison, Georgia, was destroyed by fire on the 1st inst. Loss \$10,000. When you are the "anvil" have patience-but when you are the "hammer" hit hard and well. Remember Mee

MARKETS.

From the New England Farmer.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT. CORRECTED WITH GREAT CARE, WEEKLY.

do. Cargo do. 0 a 0 00 - - Clear do. do \$00 00 a 00 00 -

13 a 20. HOPS. Duty 20 per cent. 1st sort Mass. 1843, lb. 7 a 7½; 2d do 5 a 6. HAY, 12 to 15 per ton-Eastern Screwed \$9 50 to 10 50.

EGGS, 12 a 00. BRIGHTON MARKET .- MONDAY, Sept. 9, 1844. At market 1000 beef cattle, 75 Stores, 2800 sheep, and 1200

PRICES.—Beef Cattle—First quality, 4 25 a 4 50. Second quality, §3.75 a 4 00. Third quality, §2.75 a 3.50.

Stores.—No sales worth reporting.

Sheep and Lambs.—Lambs from §1.25 to 2.00. Old Sheep from 1.75 to 2.50.

Swine.—Shoats to peddle, from 4 1-4 to 4\frac{3}{2}. At retail from Wilbur, for many years a worthy member of the M. E. Church.

Notices.

CAMP-MEETINGS KENNEBUNK. DANVILLE, PORTER, HARTFORD, WINDSOR, RUMFORD. FARMINGTON. EXETER, Augusta District.,

CAMP-MEETING. There will be a camp-meeting at Paletmo, Me., Sept. 23, ander the superintendence of Rev. G. Pratt. Skowhegan, Sept. 10, 1844. A. Sanderson.

FRANKLIN CAMP-MEETING. A camp-meeting will be held in Franklin, Hancock County, Me., commencing Sept. 30, on what is called Dyer's point, very easy of access by land or water. Boats may come within a few rods of the ground. Brethren in the ministry and nembership are respectfully invited to attend.

N. Penobacot, Sept. 10, 1844.

NOTICE.

By request of the Presiding Elder, I would give notice that the Camp-meeting in Rumford will be on the same ground that it has been for four meetings heretofore. It is situated on the north side of the Androscoggin River, about one mile from Rumford Falls, and about one hundred rods from the county road that leads up and down the river, in a fine grove, where every accommodation is and will be made for the meeting and all those that wish to go into the encampment. There is a ferry to cross, nearly opposite the camp ground. All of the preachers are to be ferried free from expense. Those that are coming to and from the campmeeting are to be ferried for half price. Entertainment can be had of Br. Alvan Bolster, both for persons and horses for all who wish, while the meeting lasts.

Sept. 7. Jonathan Fairbanks, Pr. in Charge.

The dwelling-houses and out-houses belonging to Mr. Charles Stewart, at Memphis, (Tenn.) were totally consumed by fire on the 26th ult., occasioning a loss of \$3,000, upon which there was no insurance.

There were three cases of yellow fever reported to the Mobile Board of Health on the 29th of August.

The steam ship Acadia, Harrison, hence for Liverpool, arrived at Halifax on the 3d inst., in 41 hours' passage, took on board six additional passengers, and left the same day for Liverpool.

The Post Master General, it is said, has written a letter to a gentleman in Virginia announcing his adhesion to the plan for the annexation of Texas. Honce held contrary opinions.

As a mark of gratitude to Amos Lawrence, Esq., of Boston, for his two recent munificent donations to Williams College, the trustees have voted to call the present allowed the trustees have voted to call the present allowed the first of the plan for the annexation of Texas. An English country paper, alluding to the riots in Philadelphia, says, with wonderful accuracy,—" In the heat of the fight Joe Smith, one of the Native American leaders, was shot with 100 balls, while resisting the authorities. His brother Harvey shared the same fate."

The Emperor of Austria has issued a decree forbidding any Roman Catholic subject to embrace Protestantism without the previous permission of the government, and the standard previous permission of the government, and the standard previous permission of the government of the standard

QUARTERLY MEETINGS. A severe hail storm passed over a section of Carroll County, Md, on Monday last. Some of the hail stones are said to be as large as hen's eggs, and 'of similar shape. Considerable injury was done to window lights and the corn and buckwheat crops. They have lately named a town on the lower Mississippi, "Waterproof," it being the only town that the sevening, "Waterproof," it being the only town that the sevening, "Sabaros Revening, "A sandwich district—second Quarter. Quincy, Oct. 1 2 Barnstable and Marston's Mills, at M. M., 9 10 N. Dennis and Hyansis, "Scituate and Cohasset, "South Yarmouth, "Ouxbury, "10 11 Sab. evening, "17 18 Pembroke," "10 11 Sab. evening, "17 18 Falmouth." "23 24 Monument, "26 27 Scusset, "28 29 bath evening, "18 Scusset, "28 29 P. Indicate the second Quarter. Monument, Scusset, Wareham,* 16 Taunton, 17 N. Dighton, " 19 20 Pawtucket,* Woonsocket, Cumberland, Mansfield,* " 26 27 Eastham, lecture, Sab. evening, "Wellfleet,* " 23 29 Easton, S. evening, " 15 16 " 30 N. W. Bridgewater, " 17 18 31 Nov. 1 West " 19 Nov. 2 3 North " 20

*and Sab. even'g, " Sept. 12, 1844. and counsellor at law.

We learn, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, that Mr.
Potter of Princeton, N. J., has recently built a neat parsonage house, and endowed the Protestant Episco
*Regular Quarterly Meetings.

B. O. When the Quarterly Meeting is appointed on week days, I recommend that the Love Feast be held on the Sabath preceding, except in those places where it is equally convenient to hold it at other times.

*Regular Quarterly Meetings.

> NEW BEDFORD DISTRICT-SECOND QUARTER. Holmes' Hole, North Shore, lecture, Sept. 28 29 Oct. Choppoquidick, Edgartown, Nantucket, Fair St., Centre St., South Dartmouth, Head of the river, irhaven, lecture, Westport, lecture. Nov. and Little Compton, at Compton Newport, w Bedford, at Fourth St., Fall River, Providence and South Smithfield, at West " 30 Dec. I Providence, At the Hill Country, Love-feast, South Smithfield, lecture, Dec. 7 8 Centreville.
> East Greenwich,
> Midd. and Rochester, at Rochester, East Greenwich, Sept. 12, 1844. F. UPHAM.

By the leave of Providence, there will be a Preachers' Meeting for mutual improvement, at New Bedford, to commence Nov. 25. Preachers from the Sandwich District are invited to attend.

F. UPHAM. POST OFFICE ADDRESS

Rev. P. Wallingford, Barre, Ms. Rev. Daniel Lee, E. Haverhill, N. H. Rev. R. R. Richards, Troy. Waldo Co., Me. Rev. S. S. Matthews, Hampton, N. H.

MARRIED.

do. Cargo do. 0 a 0 00 — Clear do. do 800 00 a 00 00—Butter, shipping, 00 a 00—do store, uninspected, 10 a 12—do dairy. 17 cts. a 20. Lard. No. 1. Boston ins. 00 a 0—do. Southern and Western, 5\(^3\) a 6\(^3\). Hams, Boston, 7a 00—Southern and Western, 5\(^3\) a 6\(^3\). Cheese, Shipping and 4 meal 3 a 4\(^4\) do. new milk, 4\(^1\) a 5\(^4\).

WOOL. Duty. The value whereof at the place of exportation shall not exceed 7 cts. per pound, 5 per cent. ad val.'. All whereof the value exceeds 7 cts. per pound, 40 per ct. ad val.'. and 3 cts per pound.

Prime or Saxony Fleeces, washed, lb. 50 a 55 c. American full blood, do. 43 a 47—do. 3-4 do. 40 a 42—do. 1-2 do 37 a 40—1-4 and common do. 32 a 35. Smyrna Sheep, washed, 20 a 25—do. unwashed, 10 a 17—Bengasi do. 6 a 13. Saxony, clean, 00. Buenos Ayres unpicked, 7 a 10—do. do. picked, 10 a 15. Superfine Northern pulled lamb, 42 a 45. No. 1. do. do., 37 a 40. No. 2 do. do. do., 25 a 33. No. 3 do. do. do. do. do. do. picked, 13 a 20.

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do lem, N. H., Mr. Joseph Webster, and Miss Isabella E. Hawlev. both of S.

ley, both of S. In Cambridgeport, Sept. 15, by Rev. I. A. Savage, Mr. Ben-jamin Mackley, and Miss Eliza Ann Davis, both of Cambridge.

Advertisements.

HAVE now in store one of the largest and most extensive stocks of FUR GOODS to be found in New England.— MUFFS, BOAS and TIPPETS made to order at short notice. Wholesale Rooms, 2d and 3d stories. The readers of this paper are respectfully invited to call at the old stand 173 Washington St., W. M. SHUTE.

A LL persons who are indebted to the late firm of D. S. King & Co., are earnestly requested to make payment as soon as possible to C. WAITE, or D. S. KING, No 1 Cornhill, Boston.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE, At Newbury, Vt.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the dwellin house which he recently occupied at New bury, Vt. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Seminary, directly opposite the In a Ministerial Association for the Western part of Bucksport District, according to adjournment, will meet at North Penobscot, on Tuesday, the 15th of October, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The meeting will continue three days, or until Thursday afternoon. Each member is expected to come prepared with an original essay, on some moral or religious subject, and a skeleton of a sermon.

Brethren, travelling and local, come together; let us spend a day or two in mutual improvement. The brethren here will gladly receive you and entertain both man and beast.

N. Penobscot, Sept. 10, 1344.

EXTENSIVE DRY GOODS PSTABLISHMENT

CARPET WAREHOUSE. HENRY PETTES & CO.,

224 Washington Street,

Boston. SELECTION OF SILKS AND SHAWLS

GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION Manufactures of France

PARIS

NEW AND SPLENDID STYLES OF CARPETING,

At very low Prices. Superfine all wool Carpets at 75

cts. 200 P's Elegant BRUSSELS CARPETS, of the Latest London Patterns, selected expressly for our own sales. Painted Carpets of all sizes.

H. PETTES & CO., having made very extensive arrangements for the FALL TRADE, are now prepared to offer their large and valuable stock of goods on very favorable terms, viz.—

RICH SILKS,

Of the latest styles and most rare and beautiful description,—in every VARIETY OF COLOR AND QUALITY—a large portion of them full yard wide. Especially designed for Fashionable Walking Dresses, Evening Dresses, Rich Cloaks and Pelisses, Cardinals, and Misses'

DRESSES.

DRESSES AND CLOAKS. of every fashionable style. IN SPLENDID SHAWLS,

45 Packages of rich goods for

perfect selection ever exhibited in this country,—consisting in part of SUPERB LONG SHAWLS,

At Prices from \$25 to \$150 and \$500. Col-

H. P. & CO, are able to offer the most complete and

ors, scarlet, white, blue, drab, green and black. CASHMERE SHAWLS, At Prices from \$10 to \$40, in ENTIRE NEW STYLES OF BORDERS AND COLORS. And also a complete assortment of

At Prices from \$1 to \$25,---And 100 of the NEW STYLE of PARIS MEDALION SHAWLS. Since the extensive enlargement of our establishment the past winter, it has been, by universal acknowledg-ment, the leading DRY GOODS AND CARPET

USEFUL AND COMFORTABLE SHAWLS,

WAREHOUSE in the city. And our arrangements for the Autumn Trade are such as will fully sustain this reputation. Our goods are sold at QNE FIXED PRICE.

And we pledge ourselves to sell a better and handsomer Silk, Shawl or Carpet, for the same money, than any HENRY PETTES & CO., 224 Washington Street

BOSTON. THE Fall term of this institution will commence on Thursday, the 19th of September, under the direction of Rev. George B. Cone, A. M., Principal, assisted by Mr. S. G. Waterhouse and Miss I. B. Brewer, former teachers in the

Mr. Cone, whose services have been secured as Principal, Mr. Cone, whose services have been secured as Principal, has been favorably known, during the last seven years, as a teacher in the Troy Conference Seminary. Of the other teachers we need say nothing, as they are already known to the patrons of the school.

Arrangements have been made by which board will be afforded in the family with the Principal and teachers at \$1.37\frac{1}{2}\$, exclusive of washing, lights and fuel. The tuition will be as low as at any similar institution.

Of the location or the Seminary and the facilities of access, we will only say we think them unaversaged being on the

Of the location or the Seminary and the facilities of access, we will only say, we think them unsurpassed, being on the great thoroughfare from Boston and Providence to New York, from each of which places trains of cars arrive daily.

While instruction will be given in every branch of science preparatory to the active duties of life and an entrance on advanced standing in college, particular attention will be devoted during the fall term to the preparation of such as design to teach.

E. Greenwich, R. I., Sept. 6, 1844.

HENRY K. HINCKLEY, DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY, Market Square, Opposite U. S. Hotel, Portland, Me. K EEPS a full assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PER-FUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c. H. K. H. is Agent for Comstock's Medicines, Wright's INDIAN PILLS, THAYER'S PILLS, LORRAIN'S PILLS, and HOLMAN'S NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE.

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

Corner of Central and William Streets, THE Subscribers having recently enlarged their store and made extensive additions to their stock, would now invite the attention of the public to their large and well selected assortment of FURNITURE, CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, LOOKING-GLASSES, CLOCKS, &c. All articles will be sold as low as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere, and ONE PRICE invariably adhered to. Sept. 4.

HOLLISTON ACADEMY.

HOLLISTON ACADEMY.

THE Fall Term of this institution will commence the 3d of September next. Board, exclusive of washing, fuel, lights, \$1.50. Tuition.—English branches, per term, \$4.00. Languages, and Natural Sciences, \$4.50. Music, Painting and Drawing on reasonable terms. The practice of students boarding themselves is extensively adopted at this Institution, and accommodations for this purpose can be had at all times by those who wish to economize in this way.

Work in the manufacturing of shoes can be had for those who wish to pay their way.

Particular attention will be given to all persons who may wish to obtain schools, both in fitting them for the school and in obtaining schools for them.

Holliston, Aug. 7, 1844.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY ESTAB-LISHMENT. No. 16 Central Street, (New Block,) Lowell.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS would offer to his friends and the public a prime assortment of WATCHES, COMBS, JEWELRY, SILVER SPOONS, &c., as can be found in the city, and at very low prices. Those in want of Gold or Silver Watches, Silver Spoons, &c., would do well to examine his tech before purposaging cleanly far. stock before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B. Watches, Clocks, Music Boxes, and jewelry of every escription carefully repaired and warranted. Lowell, March 10, 1844.

LADIES' DRESSES DYED FOR ONE DOLLAR ONLY! A T the MALDEN FANCY DYE HOUSE, office No

branches. They have in their employ the best Dyers and Finishers that the country affords, and feel confidence in warranting entire satisfaction.

** ALL PRICEs as low as at any other establishment whatever, and satisfaction given or no charge made.

May 15.

HAVEN & SIMONDS. TEACHER OF HEALTH. BOUND in cloth. By Dr. Wm. A. Alcott, at 75 cts. For WAITE, PEIRCE & CO. May 22.

DR. DURBIN'S TRAVELS IN EUROPE. OBSERVATIONS in Europe; principally in France and Great Britain. By J. P. DURBIN, D. D., President of Dickinson College; 2 Vols. This work will undoubtedly be very interesting to Methodist readers from the fact that a large number of pages are taken up with an account of the Wesleyan Methodists in England. Price \$2.00.

For sale wholesale and retail by Marv 29

WAITE, PEIRCE & CO.,

METHODIST BOOKS may be had in any quasi-calling on HENRY BAKER & CO., S20istf No. 50 South Main Street, Providence, R. I.

ear shall live." "Be ye also

We are sharing another re-

POETRY.

OUR EARLY LOVED. BY FRANCES BROWN.

Our early loved-how their memory clings To the hearts that love no more ! Like a rose that still in its sweetness springs When a garden's pride is o'er.

Though the weeds and thorns may have long defaced The place of the perished flowers. Yet that lingerer gladdens the cheerless waste With the bloom of its brighter hours.

Our early loved-hath their after-path From our steps far parted been? Hath the hand of power, or the flame of wrath, On life's barriers risen between ?

Yet still, in our dreams, their shadows come Through the parting waste of years, Though the path is marked with many a tomb, And its sands are wet with tears.

Our early loved-have we found them changed In the gloom of our winter days, And their bright locks blanched, and their looks estranged Till they scarce return our gaze? But far in the land where storms or time

Can no longer sear or chill, In the light of our memory's cloudless clime We will find them changeless still. We may love again, and the later ties

Of life may be bright and strong, But if broken never in memory's eves Will their fragments shine so long: And the shrines of our childhood's stainless faith, We may leave them far and cold, But the heart still turns to the stars of youth With a love that ne'er grows old.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Br. JEREMIAH GILMAN died, in hope of eternal life. Aug. 13, aged 84. Br. Gilman was born in Kingston, moved to Unity in the year 1794, where he remained a useful member of society until his death. He was among the first fruits of Methodism in Unity, having embraced religion about 50 years since. The house of Father Gilman, from the time of his conversion, has been opened to entertain the ministers of Christ. It was his delight to feed and comfort them. During the last of his sickness he was deprived of his reason. Previous to this he manifested a resignation to the will of God and a composure of mind, when contemplating the change which awaited him, that gave good evidence to his surviving friends that their loss was his eternal gain. Thus another veteran soldier has fallen. But earth's loss is heaven's gain.

ISAAC W. HUNTLEY. East Lempster, Sept. 2, 1844.

JABEZ L. WHITE, Esq., died at Bolton Circuit on the 1st inst., in the 82d year of his age. Father White was for many years an acceptable member of the M. E. Church in this town. For several years he held the responsible office of Society's steward with fidelity. He was a true patriot, a devoted Christian, and a stanch Methodist. Notwithstanding his advanced years, neither the severity of winter's cold nor the intensity of summer's heat could deter him from going three miles every Sabbath day to worship God with the people of his choice. The brief affliction which terminated his earthly career was borne with patience and resignation; his last words were "my trust is in the Redeemer." He is gone, we trust, to that blissful abode, "Where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest." In his death a pious wife, a numerous family, the church of Christ, and the suffering poor, have sustained an irreparable RICHARD DONKERSLEY. Bolton Circuit, Sept. 7, 1844.

Will the Christian Advocate and Journal please

MRS. ELIZABETH, wife of Mr. Daniel Holling died in Dorchester, Mass., June 12, aged 28. So sudden was her departure that she could scarcely believe her hour was come even when the shadows of the tomb were gathering around her; but being assured by her friends death was already doing his work, she cast all her interests on Him in whom she had long believed, and peacefully fell asleep in hope of a better life in heaven. May the afflicted husband and friends prepare to follow her to the spirit land, and by and by be united in the kingdom of God on high. M. STAPLE.

Dorchester, Mass., Sept. 2, 1844.

MR. JOSEPH C. JAYNE died at New Sharon, Me., July 25th, aged 62. He was born at Marblehead, Mass., converted at Lynn at the age of 14, and joined the M. E. Church. About one year ago he came to reside in this place, and in November last was married to Miss Bedwell of Hailowell, with the prospect of passing his declining years in the enjoyment of as much of happiness as can be found in this militant state. But death has suddenly changed his joyous habitation to a house of mourning, and left his amiable companion to the sorrows of widowhood. His death was sudden. On the 25th of July last he had taken his dinner in good health; just as he finished it he spoke of feeling unwell, was immediately deprived of strength and speech, was helped to the bed, and expired at 7 o'clock in the evening, probably of apoplexy. Of course we have no dying testimony to record. But the devotion of his religious life is known to many, and affords to mourning friends the belief that he has been removed from a world of conflict to where the servants of the Lord rest in unmingled blessedness. R. C. BAILEY. New Sharon, Sept. 5, 1844.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

HELEN AND EDWARD:

OR, AN EVENING AT HOME. BY T. S. ARTHUR.

"Not going to the ball?" said Mrs. Lindley, with a look and tone of surprise. "What has come

"I don't know, but she says she's not going."

"Doesn't her ball dress fit?"

"Yes, beautifully." " What is the matter, then?"

" Indeed, ma, I cannot tell. You had better go up and see her. It is the strangest notion in the Why, you couldn't hire me to stay at

Mrs. Lindley went up stairs and entering her daughter's room, found her sitting on the side of the bed, with a beautiful ball dress in her hand. "It isn't possible, Helen, that you are not going

to this ball?" she said. Helen looked up, with a half serious half smiling

expression on her face.

Pve been trying, for the last half hour," she replied, " to decide whether I ought to go or stay at home. I think perhaps I ought to remain at

"But what earthly reason can you have for do ing so? Don't you like your dress?"

"O yes! very much. I think it beautiful." " Doesn't it fit you?"

" As well as any dress I ever had."

"Are you not well?

"Very well." "Then why not go to the ball? It will be the largest and most fashionable of the season. You know that your father and myself are both going. We shall want to see you there, of course. Your

main at home?" she asked.

should in no case influence their actions."

and then said, her eyes growing dim as she spoke: "I wish to stay at home for Edward's sake."

" And why for his, my dear?" "He doesn't go to the ball, you know."

" Because he is too young and too backward .reason why you should remain at home. You would never partake of any social amusement were this always to influence you. Let him spend his evenings in reading. He must not expect his sisters to deny themselves all recreation in which he cannot or will not participate."

count. "Then why stay?"

is the way I have felt all day, whenever I have a apt to run to waste and self neglect, to fall to ruins, moment's enjoyment. He need not know why I like some deserted mansion, for want of an inhabremain at home. To tell him that I did not wish itant. I have often had occasion to remark the forto go will satisfy his mind."

"I shall not urge the matter, Helen," Mrs. Lindsacrifice so much for you."

"Of that I do not think, mother. Of that I ought not to think."

But I don't know what your father will say." Mrs. Lindley then left the room.

sisters. Still, he was intelligent for his years, and round it with its caressing tendrils and bind up its him to his family, and drew forth from his sisters by Providence that woman, who is the ornament towards him a very tender regard.

mately. For a month or two Helen noticed that ton Irving. one and another of these young friends called every now and then for Edward, and that he went out with them and staid until bed time. But unless his sisters were from home he never went out of Let every Christian lady read this extract from his own accord. The fact of his being out with Harris:-"Of the Chinese women, (Gutzlaff writes,) these young men, had, from the first, troubled they are the slaves and concubines of their masters, Helen, though the reason of her feeling troubled live and die in ignorance, and every attempt to she could not tell. Edward had good principles, raise themselves above the rank assigned them is and she could not bring herself to entertain fears regarded as impious arrogance. As might be exof any clearly defined evil. Still a sensation of pected, suicide is a refuge to which thousands of uneasiness was always produced when he was from these ignorant idolator fiv. And a large proporhome in the evening.

which increased the longer she debated the ques- condition of the Hindoo women is, if possible,

sister. He was in his own room dressing to go lions of immortal beings in this abject condition! out, and supposed, when he heard the carriage Merciful heaven! What American lady, who endrive from the door, that Helen had gone with the joys the privileges and immunities of her elevated other members of the family. On descending to station in society, can read the foregoing without the parlor, he was surprised to find her sitting by using all her influence to send the "shield of wothe centre table with a book in her hand.

to the ball. Are you not well?" he said quickly, fenceless and oppressed! O let us, and with surprise, coming up to her side. "I am very well, brother," she replied, looking into his face with a smile of sisterly regard. "But I have concluded to stay at home this evening.

I'm going to keep you company." 'Are you indeed! right glad am I of it! though am sorry you have deprived yourself the pleasure of the ball, which, I believe is to be a very brilliant one. I was just going out, because it is so dull when

ball. So little so that the thought of your being whole family dropped off. A woman who lived left here all alone had sufficient influence over me on the opposite side of the way, the wife of a la-

act of his sister had touched his sensibility.

Both Helen and her brother played well. pon the harp and piano, and he upon the flute and violin. Both were fond of music, and practised and played frequently together. Part of the evening was spent in this way, much to the satisfaction of each. Then an hour passed in reading and conversation, after which music was again resorted to. Thus passed time pleasantly until the with an internal pleasure more delightful than they had experienced for a long time. It was near three o'clock before Mr. and Mrs. Lindley, and the daughter who had accompanied them to the ball, came home. Hours before, the senses of both Edward and Helen had been locked in forgetfulness.

Time passed on. Edward Lindley grew up and became a man of sound principles—a blessing to his family and society. He saw his sisters well married; and he himself finally led to the altar a lovely maiden. She made him a truly happy husband. On the night of the wedding, as he sat beside Helen, he paused for some time, in the midst of a very pleasant conversation, thoughtfully. At length he said .-

"Do you remember, sister, the night you staid at home from the ball to keep me company?" "That was some years ago. Yes, I remember

it very well, now that you have recalled it to my mind. "I have often since thought, Helen," he said, with a serious air, "that by that simple act of thus re-

maining at home for my sake, you were the means of saving me from destruction."

"How so?" asked the sister. association with young men of my own age, nearly an address, and the solemn hymn sung, my mind all of whom have turned out badly. I did not was led to contemplate the death and sufferings of care a great deal about their company; but I liked Christ just as I would often wish to. But there society, and used to be with them frequently, especially when you and Mary went out in the evening. On the night of the ball to which you were panies were passing to and from the altar, the orgoing, the young men had a supper and I was to gan gave out her soft, plaintive interludes, in occahave been with them. I did not wish particularly sional, half-hushed, tremulous tones, that really to join them, but preferred doing so to remaining turned our thoughts to unearthly things. It seemed at home alone. To find you, as I did so unexpect- the "heavenly strings" were gently and pathetically edly, in the parlor, was an agreeable surprise indeed. I staid at home with a new pleasure, which softly fall on the listening ears of mortals below, was heightened by the thought that it was your where "silence heightens heaven." Could any love for me that had made you deny yourself for thing be more appropriate for the imagination capamy gratification. We read together on that evening, we played together, we talked of many things. derstand? I have feared the frequency of our In your mind I had never before seen so much to communions would tend to a careless observance inspire my own with high and pure thoughts. I of them; I love to see them attended with all due remembered the conversation of those with whom solemnity, and not "unworthily." I had been associating, and in which I had taken pleasure, with something like disgust. It was low, sensual, and too much of it vile and demoralizing Never, from that hour, did I join them. Their way, even in the early stage of life's journey, I saw to be downward, as it has ever since been tending. How often since have I thought of that point in time so full-fraught with good and evil influences. Those few hours spent with you seemed to take causes of my happiness or misery, when a school the seals from my eyes. I saw with a new vis- boy, I never should have allowed myself to hate

Helen looked perplexed at her mother's last re- | can tell the consequence. Sensual indulgenae carried to excess, amid songs and sentiments cal-"Do you think father will be displeased if I re-culated to awaken evil instead of good feelings, might have stamped upon my young and delicate "I think he will, unless you satisfy him that mind a bias to low affections that never would have your reason for doing so is a very good one. Nor been eradicated. That was the great starting point shall I feel that you are doing right. Impulse, or in life, the period when I was coming into a state of reasons not to be spoken of freely to their parents, rationality and freedom. The good prevailed over the evil; and by the agency of my sister, as an Helen sat thoughtfully for more than a minute, angel sent by the Author of all benefits to save

Like Helen Lindley, let every elder sister be thoughtful of her brothers at that critical period in life when the boy is about passing up to the stage of manhood, and she may save them from many You couldn't hire him to go there. But that is no a snare set for their unwary feet by the evil one

FEMALE INFLUENCE AND ENERGY.

I have observed that a married man falling into misfortune is more apt to retrieve his situation in the world than a single one, chiefly because his "He does not. I know he would not hear to spirits are soothed and relieved by domestic endearsuch a thing as my staying at home on his ac- ments, and self respect kept alive by finding that, although all abroad be darkness and humiliation, yet there is still a little world of love at home of "Because I feel that I ought to do so. This which he is a monarch. Whereas a single man is titude with which women sustain the most overwhelming reverse of fortune. Those disasters which ley said, after a silence of some moments, "you break down the spirit of a man and prostrate him are old enough to judge in a matter of this kind for in the dust seem to call forth all the energies of the yourself. You will not find Edward disposed to softer sex, and give such intrepidity and elevation to their character that at times it approaches to sublimity. Nothing can be more touching than to behold a soft and tender female, who had been all " Perhaps not. Well, you may do as you like. weakness and dependence, and alive to every trivial roughness, while treading the prosperous path of life, suddenly rising in mental force to be the com-Edward Lindley was at the critical age of forter and supporter of her husband under misforeighteen; that period when many young men, especially those who have been blessed with sisters, est blasts of adversity. As the vine which has rould have enjoyed a ball. But Edward was long twined its graceful foliage about the oak, and shy, timid, and bashful in company, and could had been lifted by it in sunshine, will, when the hardly ever be induced to go out to parties with his hardy plant is rifted by the thunder bolt, cling companionable. His many good qualities endeared shattered bough; so, too, it is beautifully ordered wards him a very tender regard.

Among his male friends were several about his be his stay and solace when smitten with sudden own age, members of families with whom his own calamity; winding herself into the rugged recesses was on friendly terms. With these he associated of his nature, tenderly supporting the drooping frequently, and with two or three others quite inti-

THE "SEX" IN CHINA.

tion of their new born female children are de-Her knowing that Edward would go out, after stroyed. Even in Pekin, the residence of the emthey had all left, was the reason why Helen did peror, about four thousand are annually murdered; not wish to attend the ball. The first thought of and to ask a man of any distinction whether he this produced an unpleasant sensation in her mind, has daughters is a mark of great rudeness." The tion of going away, or remaining at home. Final- worse. "Any thing," says Bishop Heber, "is ly, she decided she would not go. This decision thought good enough for them; and the roughest took place after the interview with her mother, words, the poorest garments, the scantiest alms, the which was only half an hour from the time of most degrading labor, and the hardest blows, are generally their portion." And yet China and India Edward knew nothing of the intention of his alone are at this moment holding two hundred mile centre table with a book in her hand.

"Helen! is this you? I thought you had gone to every part of that vast empire, to protect the de-

Chris. Advocate and Journal.

AFFECTING STORY OF MATERNAL LOVE.

In the village of Careggi, whether it was that due precaution had not been taken, or that the disease was of a peculiarly malignant nature, one af-"I am not particularly desirous of going to the ter another, first the young and then the old, of a borer and mother of two little boys, felt herself at-"Indeed! Well I must say you are kind," Ed. tacked by fever in the night; in the morning it ward returned with feeling. The self sacrificing greatly increased, and in the evening the fatal tumor appeared. This was during the absence of her husband who went to work at a distance, and only returned on Saturday nights, bringing home the scanty means of a subsistence for the family for the week. Terrified by the example of the neighboring family, moved by the fondest love for her children, and determined not to communicate the disease to them, she formed the heroic resolution of leaving her home, and going elsewhere to die. Locking hour for retiring came, when they separated, both them into a room, and sacrificing to their safety even the last and sole comfort of a parting embrace, off she ran, down stairs, carrying with her the sheets, &c., that she might leave no means of contagion. She then shut the door with a sigh and went away but the largest, hearing the door shut, went to the window, and seeing her running in that manner, cried out, "Good bye, mother," in a voice so tender that she involuntarily stopped.

"Good bye, mother," repeated the youngest child, stretching his little hand out of the window; and thus was the poor afflicted mother compelled for a time to endure the dreadful conflict between the yearnings which called her back and the pity and solicitude which urged her on. At length the latter conquered, and amid a flood of tears, and farewells of her children, who knew not the fatal cause and import of those tears, she reached the house of those who were to bury her. She recommended her husband and children to them and in two days she was no more.

Sept. 6.

For Zion's Herald and Weslevan Journal. THERE IS LANGUAGE IN MUSIC.

While attending the communion service at Brom I was just then beginning to form an intimate field St. Church last Sabbath afternoon, and hearing

A METHODIST.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal. 'I WISH I HAD KNOWN IT SEASON-

ABLY." If I had been taught the true physical and mora father will require some very good reason for your ion. I thought and felt differently. Had you gone rich men or have coveted their riches; but my to the ball, and I to meet those young men, no one teachers were about as ignorant as I was, and had

the same temptations, no doubt. Since I have A sculptor might have taken a lesson in his art grown up and learned more what man is, and how from these little creatures, perched so gracefully on e is constituted, I have found that labor is not a the edge of their clay-built cradle, fast asleep, with source of unhappiness, nor is a small property a heads hidden under their folded wing. Their famore sad inheritance than a great one. Only think miliarity was wonderful. If I hung a gown on a of the almost certain ruin of rich young men who nail, I found a little sparrow perched on the sleeve. are brought up indolently. Just look at the philos- If I took a nap in the afternoon, my waking eyes ophy of "cause and effect," and then, young man, never be heard repining again, for it shows your ignorance of the wisdom of Divine Providence, though it is

"Known through the earth by thousand signs." CONTENTMENT.

THE MOURNER.

"It is very lonely, mamma," murmured a fair haired, lovely girl, as she rested upon a sofa one evening, "it is very lonely now, and the night seemed very long. Shall I never see papa any "Yes, my love, you will see him again, in a

brighter world than this." But this is a fair world," said the little girl, "I the blue-eyed violet that Pa said was like me."

"Too like, I fear," said the mother, as the crystal for ever.' "And shall I go to that happy place when I die,"

said the child, "and will you go with me?" "Yes," said the mother, "we shall both go in

we shall dwell for ever in His presence." It was a little while, and the mother bent over the grave of this frail flower of intellect, withered by the untimely frosts of death; but was she alone

SWALLOWS. FROM THE PEN OF MRS. CHILD.

There are different theories on the subject of inanimals from generation to generation; and is ory. Two barn swallows came into our woodshed in the spring time. Their busy earnest twitterings ___Tissott. led me at once to suspect they were looking out a building spot: as a carpenter's bench was under the window, and frequent hammering, sawing and planing were going on, I had little hope that they would choose a location under our roof. To my surprise, however, they soon began to build in the crotch of

ing their little woven cradle. The father bird scarcely ever left the nest.—
There he was all day long, twittering in tones that were most obviously the outpourings of love.—
Sometimes he would bring in a straw or hair to be interwoven in the precious little fabric. One day my attention was arrested by a very unusual twittering, and I saw him circling round with a large downy feather in his bill. He went over the unfinished nest and offered it to his mate with the most.

The Elocutionary Department, (conducted by Mr. Murdoch.) is founded on Dr. Rush's Philosophy of the Human Voice, and comprises a course of Vocal Culture, designed to impart vigor and pliancy to the organs of Speech, fullness and purity of Tone to the voice, distinctness of Articulation, and the other requisites of good Elocution. The Athletic and Calisthenic training is meant to secure a full developished nest and offered it to his mate with the most and Calisthenic training is meant to secure a full developgraceful and loving air imaginable, and when she put up her mouth to take it, he poured forth such a gush of gladsome sound! It seemed as if pride

The proposed establishment includes separate Classes in gush of gladsome sound! It seemed as if pride Calisthenics and Vocal Culture for Young Ladies, and a Pre-

It was evident that the Dird had forthed with the opinious on the "woman question," for during the Classes continue open as usual.

"" Persons who wish for further information, can obtain a subject comprising particulars, at the Bookstore of Wm. D It was evident that the bird had formed correct dents, Teachers and Professional gentlemen.

Mr. Murdoch's Gymnastic, Calisthenic and Elecutionary share of household duty. Three or four times a day would be, with coaxing twittering, persuade his Boston, Aug. 7, 1844.

** Tersons who was not runter information, can on the Bookstore of V Ticknor & Co., or J. E. Murdoch, at Boylston Hall. Boston, Aug. 7, 1844. patient mate to fly abroad for food; and the moment she left her eggs, he would take the maternal station, and give a loud alarm whenever cat or dog came about the premises. He certainly performed the office with far less ease and grace than she did; it was something in the style of an old bachelor tending a babe; but nevertheless it showed that his heart was kind, and his principles were correct conheart was kind, and his principles were correct con-cerning division of labor. When the young ones came forth, he pursued the same equalizing policy, and brought at least half the food for his greedy little family.

Objections of much weight have been urged against artificiate the no plate, from the known fact, that large portions of brass and copper are contained in the solder that is used for connecting the teeth with the plate. The impurity of this

But when they became old enough to fly, the veriest misanthrope would have laughed to watch their manœuvres! Such chirping and twittering. Such diving down from the nest and flying up again .-Such wheeling round in circles, talking to the young the remaining natural teeth.

DR. S. STOCKING, surgeon dentist, has succeeded in ones all the while. Such clinging to the sides of the shed with their sharp claws to show the timid little fledgings that there was no need of falling!

DR. S. STOCKING, surgeon dentist, has succeeded in making such improvements in the manner of setting attificial teeth on plate, as to entirely obviate every objection that car be urged against them; the solder used by him being of equal purity with the plate, and warranted neither to change its color purity with the plate, and warranted neither to change its color purity with the plate, and warranted neither to change its color purity with the plate, and warranted neither to change its color purity with the plate, and warranted neither to change its color purity with the plate, and warranted neither to change its color purity with the plate, and warranted neither to change its color purity with the plate, and warranted neither to change its color purity with the plate, and warranted neither to change its color purity with the plate, and warranted neither to change its color purity with the plate, and warranted neither to change its color purity with the plate, and warranted neither to change its color purity with the plate, and warranted neither to change its color purity with the plate, and warranted neither to change its color purity with the plate, and warranted neither to change its color purity with the plate, and warranted neither to change its color purity with the plate, and warranted neither to change its color purity with the plate, and warranted neither to change its color purity with the plate, and warranted neither to change its color purity with the plate its color purit

then fluttered and hopped till they alighted on a small upright log. And O! such praises as were warbled by the whole troop! The air was filled with their joy! Some were flying round swift as a ray of light; others were perched on the hoehandles and the teeth of the rakes. Multitudes clung to the walls, after the fashion of their pretty kind, and two were swimming in most graceful style on a pendant hoop. Never, while memory lasts, shall I forget the swallow party. I have frolicked with blessed Nature much and often, but this, icked with blessed Nature much and often, but this, above all her gambols, spoke into my inmost heart like the glad voice of little children. The beautiful family continued to be our playmates until the falling leaves gave token of approaching winter .welcome them, and count that none were missing.

were greeted by a swallow on the bed post; in the summer twilight they flew about the sitting room in search of flies, and sometimes alighting on chairs and tables. I almost thought they knew how much I loved them. But at last they flew away to more genial skies, with a whole troop of relations and neighbors. It was a deep pain to me that I should never know them from other swallows, and that they would have no recollection of me.

THE BELIEVER'S VIEW OF DEATH. To encounter death the faithful are prepared,

both by their knowledge and experience. "They know in whom they have believed, and that he is able to keep that which they have committed unto him. The know that their Redeemer is the mighty love to run and play in the warm sunshine, and God, and that part of the everlasing covenant bepick the water cresses from the brook; and when tween the Father and him, insures their victory the weather is a little warmer I shall go and gather over the grave; for it is written, "Thy dead men shall live; with my dead body they shall arise.' "Awake and sing, ye that dwell in the dust; for ear drop trembled on the drooping lid, "but, my my dew is as the dew of herbs, and the earth shall dear child, there is a fairer world than this, where cast out the dead." These wonderful things of the flowers never fade, where clouds never hide the God's law being certified to them by the Holy light of that glorious sky, for the glory of Him, Ghost, become the object of their admiration, the whose name is love, beams brightly and for ever in foundation of lively hope, and their richest treathose golden courts; the trees that grow on the sure. Hence death grows familiar to their minds, banks of the river which waters that blessed place as a translation to enjoy spiritual life in perfection, never fade as they do in this world, and when in the presence of their beloved, the sweetness of friends meet there they will be parted no more, but which they have imperfectly known already. Anwill sing hymns of praise to God and the Lamb passing from darkness to light, from death to life. in their conversion, alters the visage of death, and its nature too. Instead of seizing upon them, to root them out of the earth, and pluck them out of God's own time; when He calls us from this life their dwelling, it comes to exalt them to glory and honor and immortality .- Rev. H. Venn.

RIPE FRUIT AND DYSENTERY .- There is a perniwhen in the deep twilight shades she sat upon the cious prejudice with which people are too generally grassy mound, where the deep yearning hopes of imbued; it is that fruits are injurious in the dysenthat fond heart were gathered in obvious silence? tery-that they produce and increase it. There is O no! The soft and silvery tones of buried love not, perhaps, a more false prejudice. Bad fruit, whispered in the breeze that lifted the drooping and that which is imperfectly ripened, may occaflowers, overcharged with the dewy tears of night. sion colics, and sometimes diarrhea, but never The diamond stars, that one by one came forth epidemic dysentery. Ripe fruits of all kinds, espeupon their silent watch, seemed beaming with the cially in the summer, are the true preservants light of that deathless flame, which burned undim- against this maiady. The greatest injury they can med upon the inmost shrine of her heart, and she do, is in dissolving the humors, and particularly the enjoyed, in the holy hours of solitude, that commu-bile, of which they are true solvents, and occasion nion of pure spirits which our exalted faith can a diarrhea. But even this diarrhea is a protection against the dysentery. Whenever the dysentery has prevailed, I have eaten less animal food and more fruit, and never had the slightest attack. I have seen eleven patients in the same house; nine were obedient to the direction given, and ate fruit they recovered. The grandmother, and a child she was most partial to, died. She prescribed for the stinct. Some consider it a special revelation to each child burnt brandy and oil, powerful aromatics, and creature, others believe it is handed down among forbade the use of fruit; she followed the same course herself and met a similar fate. A minister therefore a matter of education. My own observations, two years ago, tend to confirm the latter thenine in the evening; next day he was nearly cured.

Advertisements.

SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL RHETORIC AND ORATORY.

however, they soon began to build in the crotch of a beam over the open doorway. I was delighted, and spent more time watching than "penny wise" people would have approved. It was, in fact, a beautiful drama of domestic love. The mother bird was so busy, and important; and her mate was so attentive! Never did any new married couple take more satisfaction with their first nicely arranged drawwar of babies, clothes then they did feeling.

ged drawer of babies' clothes than they did fashion- companied by appropriate practical exercises in Composition

and affection had swelled his heart till it was almost too big for his little bosom. The whole transaction was the prettiest piece of fond coquetry on both sides that it was ever my good luck to witness.

Canistences and vocal Culture for Young Caldles, and a Free-paratory Department for young Children. The Female class-can be in both these department will be under the care of a Lady of competent qualifications.

Arrangements are also made for a special course of instruction and practice in Rhetoric and Elocution, for adult Studies.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

A LL discoveries in dental science, whether mechanical or surgical, that tend to a practical improvement in that

omposition is seen, after a few days wear, in a change of it composition is seen, after a rew days wear, in a change of its color, to a dark, dirly appearance, attended with a brassy taste. But this is not the greatest evil. The connection of not less than four different metals in the mouth, produces a galvanic action, which tends directly to impair the general health of the guns, and consequently to affect unfavorably

For three days all was carried on with increasing activity. It was obviously an infant flying school. But all their talking and fuss was of no avail.—

The little downy things looked down, and then looked up, alarmed at the infinity of space, sunk down into the nest again. At length the parents grew impatient, and summoned their neighbors. As I was picking up chips one day, I found my head encircled with a swarm of swallows. They flew up to the nest and jabbered away to the young ones, then clung to the walls, looking back to tell how the thing was done; they divided and wheeled and balanced and floated in a manner perfectly beautiful to behold.

The pupils were evidently much excited. They For three days all was carried on with increasing by exidation, or produce the unpleasant taste of brass and con The pupils were evidently much excited. They jumped on the edge of the nest, and twittered and shook their feathers and waved their wings, and then hopped back again, saying, "It's pretty sport, its naure, is too liable to become spongy, weak, and offen eiter and the shook their feathers and waved their wings, and then hopped back again, saying, "It's pretty sport, its naure, is too liable to become spongy, weak, and offen eiter and the shook again, saying, "It's pretty sport, the sponger of the but we can't do it."

Three times the neighbors came and repeated gold and silver pivots, which make them tenfold more firm, their grateful lesson. The third time two of the young birds gave a sudden plunge downward, and then fluttered and hopped till they alighted on a growth of the sudden their grateful lesson. The third time two of the lasting, and inoffensive. Dr. S. continues the use of his justiful the public that, then fluttered and hopped till they alighted on a growth of the sudden the public that, then fluttered and hopped till they alighted on a growth of the sudden the public that, then fluttered and hopped till they alighted on a growth of the sudden the public that, then fluttered and hopped till they alighted on a growth of the sudden the public that in the hands of one who understands their use, with an experience of twenty-five years, success pour to see he was the public that.

HOLMAN'S CENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,
AND SUSPENDER MANUFACTORY, Nos. 11 and 13
Washington St., Boston. Hats, Caps, Gloves,
Shirts, Stocks, Scarfs, Bosoms, Collars, Socks, to their nest at night. I was ever on the watch to their nest at night. I was ever on the watch to

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D. PROUTY & CO. continue to manufactor. MEARS' PATENT CENTRE DRAUGHY good husbandry-and why ? For the reason, t good magazary—and why? For the reasen, t eration it perfectly turns the mass, of whatever ing all vegetable and other matter lying on the the furrow shee in a fine, lively, frishle state, e lumps and disarranging its particles, thereby elal for plants. Hence as but one ploughing is requ and naterials. By using pure iron and an improved melting, they offer exitings of less weight, possessing RIOR STRENGTH AND DURABILITY, which ling the points, wings and landsides, and the excell-ty and finish of the wood-work, renders their plough respect, the very article which the wants and iete: rmer demand. The high character of the Centre Draught Plough

rarding to the inventors the sum of \$100, the highest awarding to the inventors the sum of \$100, the highest but ever given in this country for doing the best work view least draught, in a trial open to the whole Union, runnatural course, inclining to keep its true position will effort of the ploughman, and tuning a furrow one fand six inches deep, with a draught of only 204 percompact and well swarded land, being much the carried and the second of the secon County Ploughing Matches, their performance was atton of our best farmers, and premiums too numerition were awarded for the excellent work done by the trial in Northampton, last fall, is worthy of a not "in accordance with a regulation of the society, prevent favoritism, or any suspicion of it, in the aspremiums, the Committee were not present during the contract of the contract and consequently could not know at the time

only eight were offered.

While the Centre Draught Plough is taking t prizes and gaining more and more in favor with happointed competitors are boasting 'loud and long premiums awarded for the skill of ploughmen and trained teams, or won by extraordinary exertions. here there was no competition; and they have rus quent cry of "Centre Draught Humbug" by which don't that the busy hum of public opinion, expressing merits of these ploughs, is by a kind of mysterior Draught, continually buzzing in their ears, with a

ness of its truth.

MISREPRESENTATIONS have also been made to the trials in Essex County, by publishing stables manufactured for the purpose, giving to an advantage which the Report of the counnities THE REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEE IN 18-2
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the facts into view, and not a garbled selection, as has a
times been done, and thereby entirely misrepresentingly
pressions intended to be made by the Committee."

The Centre Draught Plough still stands unrivalled, a
defiance to all competitors, and so it will, as we have
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necessary to effect any improvement of which it is stable, and we give constant attention to the subject.
Constantly on hand, Shares, Landsides, and Mouldhomost Ploughs in use, and farming Implements of all kine
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VOLUMES of the work, bound uniformly, only three We respectfully solicit from each person de their children should acquire early a taste for rea heir children snound acquired in the mination of the work. Specimen numbers sent a BRADBURY & SO

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ne is selling at prices to conform with the times.

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made to order, at short notice.

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eptf WATERMAN'S PATENT NEUMATIC SHOWER BATH AND IMPLEASED BATHING PAN, at 85 Cornhall, 6 Brattle, and Streets. Those about to adopt the healthy practice ablution, will find the above the easiest, cheapest, and emethod of performing the operation.

Those on the eve of housekeeping will find at the behavior corn the event of the expectation.

lishment every thing appertaining to the kitchen derail with catalogues to facilitate in making their selection. Strespectfully invited to call. NATHI, WATERM CUSTOM SHOE STORE. No. 16 Central Street, (New Block.) L. B. and the public to his extensive assurtment 6 and the public to his extensive assurtment Slaces, Rubbers, Hats, Caps and Univellas, who sell at low prices and warrant to give satisfaction. Particular attention will be paid to measure was

Lowell, March 13, 1844.

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Vol. XV.

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HIS LOV

BY

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